

SEIDLITZ  
POWDERS  
Made fresh every week.  
LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPAN

No 29 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.



Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

## A BIG SALE

# WOMEN'S ATTIRE

### THURSDAY, JULY 5th, AT 10 A. M.

The balance of a Toronto Manufacturing House, Summer stock. Sensational styles and prices, Ladies' Silk, Lace, Net, Linen, Muslin, Organdie and Print Waists. Crash, **Ready-to-Wear Skirts** purchased at an exceptionally low rate on the Dollar, each and every garment being distinct and individual smart styles that get away from that everlasting sameness, and a splendid variety of choice. They are the newest productions of the best designers. The waist styles are, short and long sleeves with embroidery and lace trimming, baby Irish insertion, tucks pleats and shirring, everything pertaining to newness. As no two are alike and having bought extensively, the probabilities are that Thursday will make a clean sweep, if not, the balance will go Friday and Saturday at same prices. Come sure Thursday and have the choice from this beautiful summer attire. Prices Exactly Wholesale see windows, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Centre Tables Dry Goods Section.

**THIS STORE WILL CLOSE MONDAY, JULY 2, FROM 1 TO 5 P.M**

## Special Inducements in the Carpet Department

Harding on quality never made goods any better—talking about low prices doesn't make goods any cheaper, but if the Store that does the talking does the acting, if the Store that says things, does things, there you've reason enough for giving it your business. Wear proves quality, and price proves value, that is why we say come to the special inducement Sale, Saturday. Read these items, Sale commencing at 10 a. m.

300 yards 36 inche Art Window Muslin, with and without openwork border, nice neat patterns, beautiful material for Drapes, Curtains and Cosy Corners the Regular values are 20 and 25c, Special inducement price..... **5c yard**

On going through our extensive Carpet, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, and Matting stocks we find many ends ranging at from 1/4 to 10 yards each which will go Saturday at wholesale prices.

Lace Curtains, Brussels and Nottingham, odd pairs, about 10 pairs in all, regular price 1/2 to 1/3 off, closing Saturday at wholesale prices.

### HORSE RACES.

#### List of Horses Entered.

Below we give the list of fast horses that have already been entered to compete at the driving park on Monday, July 2nd, and a few more may be expected. All the classes are well filled and a splendid day's races is sure to be the result. Take a day off and attend the races on our National Holiday.

212 Class, Purse \$200.

RECORD OWNED BY

Deveres, .....211 J. Powell  
Sharkey, .....213 E. Francisco  
Maud Wilkes 218 D. Lake  
Helen D. ....224 McCue Bros.

Named Race, Purse \$100.

Edith C, owned by .....C. W. Hawley  
Iris, .....E. Kaylor  
Nelly G. ....D. Graves  
Prince Boy, .....Percy Johnston  
My Candidate, .....D. Benson  
Kirkoffer, .....P. McGuiness

240 Class, Purse \$175.

Pretty Nell, owned by .....McCue Bros.  
Rupert J., .....F. I. Jackson  
Major Hamburg .....Ashley Stock Farm  
Ayliffe, .....R. B. Hepburn  
Bobbie Medium, .....Jas. Haley  
Tassie Medium, .....E. M. Herrington  
Black Bess, .....H. Reynolds  
Godfrey's Pride, .....M. Godfrey  
My Candidate, .....D.R. Benson

### The Windows of the Body.

Are the eyes, without them life is dark. The better we can see the more we appreciate the world about us, and the brighter the life within. If your vision is impaired, if the glasses you are wearing cause pain, or do not give you perfect sight, try the expert Optician in charge of the new Optical Department at The Medical Hall. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested, and satisfaction is guaranteed.—FRED L. HOOPER.

### Result of Public School Competition.

With a view to improving the general written work in our public schools, last year a prize was offered for the neatest exercise book completed by a pupil of our rural public schools. At the end of May, requests were sent out to the teachers for the best books, one from each school. The interest taken in the competition was highly satisfactory. The prize, a gold locket and chain, for the neatest book has been awarded to Mary E. Garrett, a fourth class pupil of S. S. No. 8, Sheffield, under the management of Miss A. Larkin, teacher.

Excellent books were received from the following schools :

Sheffield, Nos. 8 and 10.  
South Fred, No. 6.  
North Fred, Nos. 13 and 18.  
Ernestown, " 19.  
Richmond, " 3, 7, and 18.  
Amherst L., " 3 and 4.  
Camden, " 3.

Good books were received from the following schools :

Denbigh, Nos. 2, 4 and 7.  
Kaladar, " 4.  
Sheffield, " 1, 5 and 7.  
Richmond, " 5.  
Camden, " 12, 19 and 29.  
Ernestown, " 2, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 18.  
South Fred, " 2 and 7.  
North " " 9 and 20.

Amherst L., " 1, 3 and 5.

Fair books were received from the following schools :

Sheffield, Nos. 2 and 16.  
North Fred., Nos. 10, 11 and 14.  
Camden " 4 and 18.

we find many ends ranging at from 4 to 10 yards each when will go Saturday at wholesale prices.

Lace Curtains, Brussels and Nottingham, odd pairs, about 10 pairs in all, regular 75c to \$7.50 pair, clearing Saturday at wholesale prices.

This store will close Friday, July 6th, at 12.30 noon.

## Saturday Special at the Staple Department

12 DOZEN ONLY Linen Towels, size 38 x 19 fringed, just a nice size and something needed in every household. Woman of experience in household matters will readily realize the significance of this special offering and take advantage, of which would certainly be exercising good judgment and showing the existence of a good business like housekeeping policy. As the value is exceptional it is necessary to limit quantities which will be 2 pairs to a customer, and the price for Saturday is ..... **2 for 25c.**

# Silk Sale. Silk Sale.

42c yd.

**SATURDAY, JULY 7th at 10 A.M.**

42c yd.

200 YARDS Rich (all pure) Taffeta and Fancy Waist Silks expressly purchased for this, the Great Silk Sale. Taking into consideration the necessity of high class goods for this trade, and to give our many out of town customers the opportunity of securing and realizing what a Silk Sale at Madill's means we advertise this, THE Sale one week ahead. As for qualities they sell regularly at 75c yard. The colors are plain Shot effects, Mid Blue Shot to Green, Mid Green Shot to Blue, Myrtle Shot to Blue, Brown Shot to Green, and Navy Shot to Green, and the Fancys are Green, Blue, Mauve, Browns, Etc. Spot and Neat Figures and Stripes in Waist and Dress Lengths. To the dressy we say don't fail to be on hand as the values are exceptional.

42c yd.

**See Window Display**

42c yd.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'died' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000  
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

## Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

## Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—163 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address:

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

29 6 m

## WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.

**Frontenac Business College**

Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

## Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.  
President. Principal.

Admission 1.00, 1.00 and 0.50. Fair books were received from the following schools: Sheffield, Nos. 2 and 16. North Fred., Nos. 10, 11 and 14. Camden " 4 and 18. Ernestown, " 8, 12, 17, 21 and 23. South Fred. " 1. Kaladar, " 8. Adolphustown, No. 2. Richmond, " 1.

The remainder of the schools sent in either poor work or, worse still, none at all. Something I feel, must be seriously wrong if not a single good book can be produced, and I hope that the good results of this year will be far surpassed by those of succeeding years.

F. C. ANDERSON.

## Valuable Zones of Silence.

There has come into modern life a greater variety of sound and a greater volume than assailed the ears of our ancestors. To keep one's freshness there ought to be a zone of silence around every human being during some part of the day. The finest creative work is done, as a rule, in seclusion; not necessarily apart from men nor in solitary places, but away from the tumult and away from distracting sounds. There was organized in Paris years ago a society for the culture of silence. On the occasion of the initiation of a distinguished man of letters a bowl of water was brought out to him in a room where he was waiting in solitude. He studied it a moment, placed a rose upon it and sent it back. The water bore the rose without overflowing. To the members assembled in another room the act was the most convincing evidence that the initiate comprehended the purpose of the fellowship and was prepared in spirit to become one of the company. The act was a symbol which Americans may wisely study.

## English Railways and Fog.

It is seldom that there is a sufficiently heavy fog on an American railway to cause serious inconvenience that no special precautions are taken, but in England a heavy fog is so common that there is a regular service made up of the repair gangs, who take the place of the mechanical signals. Every distance signal is guarded by a signal man, who is supplied with flags and torpedoes, the latter being called detonators, while the signal men are pointsmen. Two torpedoes are placed on the track to warn the engineer when the signal is set at danger and are supplemented by a red lantern in the hands of the signal man. As the torpedoes cost a cent and a half each and are used in great numbers there is a machine supplied by which the second torpedo is forced from the rail by the force of the explosion of the first, as only one is necessary, the second being merely a precaution.

Mr. William Hendrie of Hamilton, President of the Ontario Jockey Club, is dead.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*



# THE EXPRESS.

BROMO SELTZER.  
ENOS FRUIT SALT.  
CITRATE of MAGNESIA  
PHOSPHATE of SODA.  
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JUNE 29th 1906

## A HOLD UP

Napanee's Town Council Submit to a Hold Up to the Tune of \$114.

On Monday evening, 18th inst., at a regular meeting of the council the collector appeared before council and made a statement that he had in his possession a certain amount of money which he had collected from the rate-payers, and would hand over to the Town if Council would pay him 10% on the amount so collected and in his hands, but the amount he would not disclose unless Council granted him the 10% as aforesaid. Thereupon Coun. Graham moved, and Coun. Ming seconded (Resolution written by Graham, assisted by Collector, making it virtually the Collector's resolution) ;—

"That the Collector be paid 10% on all money that he has collected that was not on his Roll, and all other monies he has collected and pay over to the Town, for which he is to give a full explanation to the satisfaction of the council." Carried on the following division ;

Yeas—Mayor Lowry, Couns. Ming, Graham, and Normile.

Nays—Couns. Simpson and Williams. Coun. Kimmerly not present.

A few explanations just here may not be out of place.

Collector offered to do the collecting for \$150.00.

The Collector's Roll is said to be returned, but the writer is pretty well informed that Roll is not at this time properly returned, though it has been accepted from the Collector, but this is quite different from a proper return.

Now then for Collector's explanation for his HOLD UP, and for which he was to receive 10% as above resolution specifies.

After paying over to treasurer the monies said to be owing to the Town, taking a receipt therefor, and handing over his Roll, he had in his possession about \$1,100 which he explained was made up as follows: He found that extensions on Roll were not properly carried out, that errors were there to the extent of about \$75.00, that also he had found property that was not assessed, and from owners or tenants of said properties he had collected the sum of \$573.00.

Mark you this was done without any authority from council whatever. Mark his position in this transaction, constituting himself Assessor, Court of Revision, and clerk, he already was Collector. I think this town would like to see the law, Mr. Collector's authority on that point, and where he got it. The whole sum so collected amounted to \$1,148.00.

On Tuesday collector goes to treasurer, pays him \$573.00, the lesser amount, less \$114.00, being 10 per cent. on whole amount and saying he had paid over the larger amount to the treasurer before.

A STRAIGHT HOLD-UP, and what is worse about it is, that more than two members of council were knowing to what was being done, aided and abetted the hold-up, promised him remuneration to the extent of 10 per cent. as mentioned in resolution, and actually had a type written resolution at meeting of council, but did not show it as that would certainly have given the business away.

The rate payers of the town hearing what had been done on this Monday evening, the next day started a petition asking Ontario Government to send a commission to go into and through the accounts for a number of years back, and I am told that over forty names were signed to it at or about 4 o'clock that p.m. Council again met Tuesday evening and passed a resolution asking Ontario Government to send their municipal auditor and have accounts audited. One of the councillors being asked why council did this, said, "we wanted to get ahead of this petition being circulated in the town."

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

## TAMWORTH.

The last few weeks of wet weather has made the country look fine. Everything is in great growth and points to a bountiful harvest, and the farmers are in great g'ees. The hay crop will be good and the root crop could not be better.

The Church of England congregation will hold their Strawberry festival on the rectory lawn, Saturday night, at 7 o'clock. A good time may be expected. The band will be in attendance on the lawn for the evening. All are invited to attend.

Get the Genuine Berger's English Paris Green in 1 lb. tin cans, price 25 cents and Blue Stone for spraying for the potato blight at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

## FLINTON

A very sad accident of the drowning of two men occurred at Bridgewater. Jas. Brill, one victim leaves a widow. An inquest was held, but no blame was laid on the Rathbun company, a verdict of accidental drowning was reached. The Rathbun company intend making it up with the widow.

Road work is the order of the day. Mrs. Charles Miller, who has been very ill is improving.

There is strong talk of a new railroad through here. We hope it may come as it would be an improvement to our country.

John D. Pringle has bought the Miller place; price \$100.

Raspberries will be plentiful.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

## WILTON

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Shibley attended the funeral of Mr. Shibley's aunt, Mrs. Chauncy Lapum, Napanee, on Monday.

Rev. J. Lidstone preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Lidstone left Monday for their new home at Stella, after a short visit with Mrs. Lidstone's relatives here.

Rev. V. Purdy, Sherbrooke, N. S., preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. The regular communion service was also held, it having been postponed from the previous Sunday owing to the heavy rain of that evening, causing an unusually small attendance.

The Union Sunday school picnic of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations was held at Sydenham on Monday. It had been postponed from Saturday owing to the very unfavorable weather, and Monday proved an ideal day, all enjoying themselves immensely.

All are pleased to see some new sidewalks in the village; also a new fence at the public school is in course of erection.

H. Timmerman has returned from a week in Watertown.

Messrs. Charles Stover, Levi Perry and W. Foreythe attended the Guelph excursion last week, visiting the Experimental Farm.

Mrs. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Purdy, Morven, spent Sunday at James Lewis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Lewis, Wash-

## WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare. Apply

KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd.  
29 c Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 280 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamby's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property

met Tuesday evening and passed a resolution asking Ontario Government to send their municipal auditor and have accounts audited. One of the councillors being asked why council did this, said, "we wanted to get ahead of this petition being circulated in the town."

Poor old Napanee, paying 27 mills on the dollar, and one year 28 mills on the dollar, property assessed at its full value, and governed by—

AND IN THE WORDS OF  
BOSS TWEED, WHAT ARE  
YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

RATEPAYER.

## Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug.  
8th, Civic Holiday.

Special train both  
ways. Fare \$2.00.

Tickets good to re-  
turn until following  
day, 9th.

### MOSCOW.

Many farmers are setting up wire fences along their lanes.

Misses Grace and Ruth Patterson, entertained a number of young people on Saturday evening.

Picnics from Wilton, Desmond and Colebrook were to have taken place at Varty Lake, Saturday, but the rain prevented.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been visiting at Charles Amey's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lampkin spent a few days with friends at Cataragui and in Kingston, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frizzel, Toronto, are visiting at Levi Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sproule, of Odessa, spent Sunday at F. P. Johnson's.

Dr. Patterson and sister Pearl, Newburgh, spent Sunday at W. Patterson's. School will close on Friday. Miss Sills will go to her home for her holidays, while Miss Asseltine will leave for Winnebago, Minn., to spend the summer with friends.

A social is to be held on F. P. Johnson's lawn on Thursday evening, in the interests of the parsonage debt.

Mrs. Forsythe O'Neil is visiting in Watertown, N. Y.

Beware of Ointments for Cataract that  
Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hard coal in Toronto has dropped from \$6.75 to \$6 a ton.

President Roosevelt will go to the Isthmus of Panama next fall.

The labor members of the British Parliament will not visit Canada next autumn.

Belleville, June 25.—On Saturday afternoon during a severe thunderstorm the Methodist church at Bethel, Thurlow township, was struck by lightning and about \$500 damage was sustained.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

tion last week, visiting the Experimental Farm.

Mrs. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Purdy, Morven, spent Sunday at James Lewis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiuslow Lewis, Washington, D. C., are visiting his brother, James Lewis.

Mrs. Sim. Storms is visiting friends in Watertown.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

### HARROWSMITH.

The country could not look better, lots of refreshing showers; everything booming.

Cheese is keeping a good price; more milk coming to our factory this season than any since the factory started, averaging nearly forty cheese per day. Mr. Bradshaw shipped 200 on Saturday, and all No. 1 cheese, which demands the highest price. He has a number of first class makers this season.

J. T. Gallagher shipped a carload of hogs on Thursday, and J. D. Shibley a large shipment of hay.

Some of our young people had a good time at the lawn social at Murvale, on Friday night.

The village seems somewhat deserted, since the braves left for camp at Cobourg.

Olander Baker lost a valuable cow on Wednesday night, by getting lost. N Alport has hired with J. T. Gallagher, and moved to the village on Saturday.

The Sunday school picnic, to have been held on Saturday, was on account of rain postponed until next Saturday.

There are rumors of a wedding, a steam hay press, and a stage line to Kingston.

Visitors; E. Gallagher, of Toronto, at his father's; Elmer Tallon, from the Adirondacks; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Callahan and son, Kingston, at Daniel Graves; Also a visitor to stay at Miles Martin's, on Saturday, a son

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles. MADOLE & WILSON.

This week the Government will introduce legislation regarding pensions to ex-Cabinet Ministers.

The boiler in Jones, Jackson & Mason's cheese box factory at Eldorado exploded, damaging the building and scalding two or three men.

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter  
Dear Sirs—I want every-

Of Thanks one to know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.

Mrs. J. Hopkins,  
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

E. R. HEDDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch,  
W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch,  
E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## Tenders Wanted.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to

JULY, 9th, 1906,

for building two abutments in connection with Brandon Bridge, on Selby Road.

1st—Price per cubic yard, abutments to consist of first-class stone, size 8 by 14 inches, laid in cement.

2nd—Price per cubic yard, abutments to be concrete, tender to specify brand of cement to be used, and the proportion of cement to be used with broken stone and sand.

Offers in each case to cover cost of all material and labor required to make a first-class job, and to include cut work and all necessary excavating to reach hard pan or rock bottom.

For dimensions and further information enquire of

W. G. WILSON,  
County Clerk,  
Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

## Debentures For Sale.

Sealed Tenders, marked on envelope "Tenders re County Lennox and Addington Debentures," addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th,

1906

for the purchase of Debentures of the County of Lennox and Addington, as follows:

\$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1911, and \$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum, repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1912; interest on said Debentures at the rate aforesaid, payable annually on the 1st day of July each year until Debentures retired. No tender necessarily accepted.

W. G. WILSON,  
County Clerk.  
Napanee, June 21st, A. D., 1906.

A thorough examination of what is known as Mrs. Sophia Wilson's Corundum Mine at Verona, near 1st Depot Lake, proves the existence of a vein 10 rods long and from 10 to 20 feet wide, and in one place 30 feet wide. Gold bearing quartz, galena, emery stone, red hematite iron, tourmaline, also indications of carbon have been found on the property by Harvey Leeman a miner and prospector.

# THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamblin's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$600 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 16th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to  
294 H. WARNER,  
Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

## IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 123, Sec. 38, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth day of March, A. D., 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims or claims, and the nature of the security (if any held by them duly verified).

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D., 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall then not have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE,  
Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey  
Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06  
294

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands-Rochester

Strs. North King and  
Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.55 a.m. for Picton, Intermediate Bay of Quinte, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p.m. for Rochester N. Y.

For further information apply to  
E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager, Agent  
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.



# CZAR'S BATTALIONS MUTINOUS

## An Exciting Day at the Fortress of Sebastopol.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Schepkin has returned from Bialystok with evidence that minor police officials instigated and organized the massacres, higher officials observing a benevolent neutrality.

Disaffection in the army steadily increases. Two garrison artillery battalions at Sebastopol mutinied, but were disarmed. Soldiers at Krasnoyarsk wounded a colonel and killed a captain. Both had sabred men while in a state of intoxication. At Riazan the mutineers killed nobody, because they aimed high. The mutiny is reported over, all the men's demands having been granted. A strike of the dockers at Rybensk seriously interferes with the grain trade.

### DETAILS OF MUTINY.

The Associated Press cables from St. Petersburg:—A serious mutiny, which for a time threatened to place the fortress of Sebastopol in possession of the mutineers was suppressed yesterday, according to a special despatch to The Novoe Vremya. The mutiny was started by a battalion of fortress artillery which declined to obey orders, whereupon the men were promptly disarmed. The two battalions then mutinied and took possession of the guns in the north shore batteries, but on the appearance of several loyal regiments of infantry the mutineers abandoned the idea of fighting and returned to their barracks.

General Nepleuff, commander of the

fortress of Sebastopol, is represented to be greatly concerned about the temper of the sailors as well as the soldiers of the fortress.

### MORALE OF THE ENTIRE ARMY SHAKEN.

That the morale of the whole army is being shaken by the revolutionary propaganda is proved by the continual extension of the rebellious outbreaks among the troops. It appears to be confirmed that the Boltschoff regiment at Ryazan has driven out its officers and burned the armory. Another report says the soldiers deliberately attacked the officers' club at Ryazan, killing one officer and wounding two others. A panic prevails in the town.

Four companies of the Viborg regiment stationed in St. Petersburg have presented demands which were acceded to, and they have now returned to duty.

The soldiers of the notorious Semenovskiy regiment, whose name became synonymous with repression owing to the deeds committed by these troops at Moscow, are reported to have held a meeting and to have decided that they cannot any longer endure the public opprobrium, and must wipe out the stain on the regiment. The tenderness with which the military authorities are treating these and recurring exhibitions of the mutinous spirit among the troops is sufficient evidence that they fear the entire army is infected.

## HOME.

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

**Water Crackers.**—One pound of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, one tablespoonful of salt, one-half tablespoonful of soda. Mix with water, beat well, roll thin, stick with fork, and bake in a hot oven.

**Breakfast Coffee Cake.**—Take a piece of bread dough and add one-half cup of sugar, and a tablespoonful of melted butter, then roll out an inch thick and put on a greased pie-pan, brush the top with melted butter, and cover thick with cinnamon and sugar; let it rise and bake quick. Cut in long narrow strips to serve. Eat hot or cold. It is nicely made Saturday with the other baking, to use Sunday morning for breakfast.

**Apple Custard Filling.**—Two eggs, four or five apples grated, a little nutmeg, sweeten to taste. One-half a pint of sweet milk or cream. Pour into pastry and bake without an upper crust.

**Chocolate Filling.**—One cup of milk, two tablespoons grated chocolate, three-fourths cup of sugar, yolks of three eggs. Heat chocolate and milk together. Add the sugar and yolks together, beaten to a cream. Flavor with vanilla. Bake with undercrust, spread meringue of the whites over the top.

**Parboil a three pound piece of salmon.** It should be a broad, flat piece that can be rolled. Prepare the following stuffing: Twelve oysters chopped, a half-cupful of dry bread-crumbs, salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Mix these and spread on the salmon. Roll together and tie. Place in a hot oven with a large piece of butter. Bake twenty-five minutes and

the water and again fill to overflowing with fresh cold water, seal the jars closely and put away for winter's use. This when opened will be found to require less sugar than fresh rhubarb, and will make delicious pies and sauce. Cranberries and green gooseberries may be canned in the same way, and will keep for years.

For preserved rhubarb, wash, peel and cut the rhubarb into pieces, then weigh. Place in a preserving kettle without water, and cook thirty minutes. Measure time put an equal weight of sugar in a saucepan, allowing a pint of water to each four pounds of sugar. Boil without stirring until a little poured in a cup of ice water breaks like glass. When the rhubarb has been cooked enough pour the syrup over it, cook five minutes stirring gently, so that it will not stick, then pour into jars and close tightly. Keep in a cool place.

In making rhubarb jam allow to each pound of cut rhubarb one pound of sugar and one lemon. Pare the lemon as thin as possible into an earthen bowl, taking care to remove all the white, bitter membrane, and slice the pulp of the lemon into the bowl, discarding all seed. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces, and put in the bowl on top of the lemon and the sugar on top of the rhubarb. Cover and stand away in a cool place overnight. In the morning empty into the preserving kettle, simmer gently three-fourths of an hour, or until quite thick, take from the stove, cool a little, and pack into jars. Cover with paraffin or buttered paper.

Another delicious jam is made by combining pineapple, rhubarb and cranberries in equal proportions.

### SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

A few drops of lemon juice give scrambled eggs a delicious flavor.

A smouldering or dull fire may be cleared for boiling by a handful of salt.

Instead of toasting bread for soups,

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Supplementary estimates to the amount of \$4,667,916 for the nine months ending March 31, 1907, were tabled, making a total of \$72,604,463 to be voted for the period named. Of this \$54,184,698 is chargeable to consolidated fund, and \$18,419,765 chargeable to capital.

### WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Accompanying these supplementary estimates is a further estimate of \$65,340 for the current fiscal year. The biggest items chargeable to capital are:—The Intercolonial Railway, \$1,011,000; public works, \$447,200; Dominion lands for surveys, \$75,000; railways and canals, \$214,550; public works, marine, \$737,200. Appropriations chargeable to income are:—Civil government, \$22,451; legislation, \$13,850; arts, agriculture and statistics, \$155,000; quarantine, \$109,975; militia and defence, \$152,233; railways and canals, \$71,277; public works, \$1,233,808.

### SOME INTERESTING ITEMS.

Following are among the chief items of interest:—

Toward the establishment and maintenance of additional branch agricultural stations, \$20,000.

Quinquennial census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (revote), \$70,000.

Dominion Exhibition at Halifax, \$50,000.

Grant to Charlottetown Exhibition, 1906, \$10,000.

Fitting up militia camp grounds, \$35,000.

Construction of new rifle ranges, \$25,000.

Completion of works at Halifax and Esquimalt, \$25,000.

Welland Canal, electric lighting and power plant, \$50,000.

Deepening portions of summit level, \$70,000.

Construction of culvert and dock at Welland, \$50,000.

Purchase of cars for the Governor-General, \$39,000.

Trent Canal improvements, \$15,500.

Addition to Supreme Court library, Ottawa, \$20,000.

Dredging, Ontario and Quebec, \$170,000.

Completion and delivery of additional ice-breaker in lower St. Lawrence and Northumberland Straits, \$75,000.

Breaking ice, Thunder Bay and Lake Superior, \$30,000.

Building and maintenance fish breeding establishments, great lakes, \$12,000.

Cost of an estimation of the present value of gold gravels in the Klondike, \$12,000.

Expenses of Life Insurance Commission, \$10,000.

Royal Commission to investigate grain trade, \$10,000.

### ONTARIO PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Ontario gets the following votes for public buildings:—

Alexandria public building, reconstruction of portions destroyed by fire, \$9,000.

Amherstburg public building, improvements and repairs, \$1,000.

Arnprior public buildings, repairs and improvements, \$2,000.

Barrie public building, renovating interior, etc., \$1,000.

Belleville public building, additions, alterations, and repairs to postoffice fittings, etc., \$2,000.

Hamilton postoffice, alterations to building, etc. (revote), \$6,000.

Galt public building, additional accommodation, alterations to postoffice fittings, etc., to complete, \$1,500.

Niagara Falls public building, improvements, \$1,000.

Port Arthur public building, improvements, \$4,000.

St. Catharines public building, improvements, including renewal of plumbing, etc., \$4,000.

St. Thomas Drill Hall, grading grounds, \$3,000.

### REMARKABLE FIND.

Skeleton and Treasure Map in a New Brunswick Cave.

An Andover despatch says: A discovery that has excited the whole community and started scores of eager people treasure-hunting, was made on Tuesday, when John and Charles Stewart, of Johnsville, blasted their way into an old biocaded cave and found there a skeleton with some old books dated nearly 200 years back and some manuscripts purporting to be maps of other caves where wealth is hidden. The discovery was caused by the recent storm, which blew down a large tree, revealing a smoke-blackened hole under its roots, extending far into the ground. The finders got dynamite and forced the entrance, when they were astounded to find twelve stone steps leading down to a passage seven feet long and two feet wide. This opened into a main room, about 12 feet square.

Upon entering the larger room they were startled to find the bones of a human being, lying in a bunk made of stone. The bones were dry and crumbly. Near the bones was a gold ring, on which was inscribed, "John Long, Dec. 4, 1779." A few inches away was a silver watch, which bore the date 1740, but in which can be found no inscription of any sort.

Underneath the bunk they found three books, two in Latin, the third one written in English. One of the Latin books was Suetonius' "History of Rome," dated 1667, and on the fly-leaf were several Latin inscriptions. Inside was the following: "B. A. Strong, Oxford College, May 24, 1676." Underneath this appeared the name, "James Hayward, 1685." The other Latin book was Seneca's "Tragedies," and in was marked the date, "1659." The English book was "The Memoirs of Cardinal de Retz." Inside the cover of this book were written the names, "David Fowles" and "Michael Carney." The books were wrapped in a piece of bark, and the whole were in an old iron kettle. On the bark was inscribed a map and some written instructions, which the Messrs. Stewart are guarding carefully, believing that it contains a clue to secret treasure.

### NOT ENOUGH MEN FOR HARVEST.

Cry For Help Will be Great, Says Immigration Official.

A Winnipeg despatch says: "Not for many years has there been such a shortage of labor as this season," said J. J. Golden, Provincial Commissioner of Immigration, on Thursday. "There has been so much railway construction in progress and the roads are so hard up for men that they are snatching up every available hand. However, even with the railways eliminated, it would be impossible this summer to supply the demands throughout Manitoba and the West for farm help to gather the harvests. Even now we cannot meet the demand, and as the summer advances the cry for help is going to be enormous. My estimate now is that there will be needed at least from 20,000 to 25,000 men to harvest the crops."

Among the immigrants who will arrive in Winnipeg on Saturday will be thirty-two fishermen from Stornoway, of the Island of Lewis, which belongs to the Hebrides group. The immigration authorities are puzzled where to place the fishermen from the faraway islands as they know nothing of farming.

### CHURCH GUTTED BY FIRE.

Hamilton's Central Presbyterian Badly Damaged.

A Hamilton despatch says: Central Church, the leading Presbyterian church here, situated at Jackson and McNab streets, was gutted by fire early on Wednesday morning. The fire, which was supposed to have been caused by electric wires, broke out shortly before 1 o'clock. There was some delay in giving the alarm, and when the firemen arrived they had work cut out for



**Prepare the following dressing:** Twelve oysters chopped, a half-cupful of dry bread-crumbs, salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Mix these and spread on the salmon. Roll together and tie. Place in a hot oven with a large piece of butter. Bake twenty-five minutes and serve with its own gravy.

A writer gives some sensible advice about eggs. There is a general impression that eggs, acknowledged to be a complete food, may be safely eaten on all occasions. On the contrary, as the writer alluded to, points out, invalids and young children should never be given eggs unless they are very fresh. Persons suffering from biliousness, gastritis and several other troubles find difficulty in digesting even fresh eggs. Some physicians declare that the slightest tendency towards rheumatism makes eggs undesirable. The white of eggs whipped to a froth with a little water is a good thing to give fever patients, as a rule, but the physician should be consulted before even this is given to a sick person.

Mayonnaise dressing is a little heavy for a dinner salad, yet this one eaten at a recent club luncheon was very dainty, and also proved to look upon. The salad was shredded pineapples, green peppers, and lettuce hearts, and the mayonnaise was lightened with whipped cream.

Coddled eggs are the perfection of boiled eggs, and once eaten will always be preferred to the other. Have a deep cup or similar receptacle, heated by raising with very hot water. Put in the eggs and pour boiling water over them. Cover closely and let stand five minutes. If the eggs are liked soft; longer, if further cooking is desired.

**Walnut Filling.**—One cup chopped walnuts, one-half cup sour cream, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, four teaspoons pulverized sugar.

**Lemon Filling.**—One cup sugar, one lemon, one egg; boil all, and when thick spread between cakes.

**Chocolate Filling.**—One cup sugar, one teaspoonful cocoa or chocolate; mix; add seven tablespoons sweet milk; boil five minutes or more, add butter size of a walnut.

**Coffee Icing.**—Six ounces icing sugar, one tablespoonful each strong coffee and water, mix together in a saucepan, and pour over cake.

**Orange Icing.**—Quarter pound sugar, tablespoonful orange juice, put in a pan, melt, but don't boil, stir well.

When the bride's health is to be drunk here is a beverage worthy of so important a rite: Gripe the yellow rind from twelve lemons and two oranges and mix together with two pounds of sugar. Place in a porcelain lined kettle and cover with one quart of water. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, and after boiling ten minutes strain through a muslin bag. While the liquid is hot add one tumbler of blackberry jelly, one tumbler of raspberry jelly, and one tumbler of currant jelly. Allow the mixture to cool and add half a pint of pineapple chunks, chopped very fine; one pint of canned strawberries, and, if desired, one quart of canned peaches, and one quarter of a pound of canned cherries. Stand away over night, and just before serving stir in three quarts of apollinaris, one bottle of sarsaparilla, one pint of grape juice, and one quart of ginger ale.

#### WITH RHUBARB.

**Rhubarb Sherbet.**—Simmer one quart of rhubarb cut in inch pieces with one quart of water until soft. Add the grated rind of one lemon and two cupfuls of white sugar, stirring until the latter is dissolved. Cool and strain. Keep on ice until time to serve. It should be very cold.

To can rhubarb by cold water process select the rhubarb when young and tender and of a pretty pink color. Wash thoroughly, peel and cut into small pieces as for pies. Pack into glass jars that have been sterilized, fill the jars to overflowing with freshly drawn water, put on the covers and let them stand over night. By the next morning you will find that the rhubarb has taken up more or less of the water, and that there is quite a vacuum to be filled. Drain off

#### SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

A few drops of lemon juice give scrambled eggs a delicious flavor.

A smouldering or dull fire may be cleared for boiling by a handful of salt. Instead of toasting bread for soups, cut into dice and roast in the oven until crisp.

Kerosene will soften leather hardened by water, and render it as pliable as new.

Spots of candle grease or wax may be removed by means of blotting paper and a hot iron.

A bowl of lime in a damp closet will dry and sweeten it.

To keep nuts fresh throughout the year they should be packed in casks between layers of fine sand.

Half a lemon placed in the water in which dish towels and kitchen cloths are soaked is said to sweeten them wonderfully.

When cutting folds it is waste to turn the materials over frequently to make quite sure that it is keeping quite bias. The least deviation will mean that the folds will twist when sewed to the material of the gown.

**To Clean Looking Glasses.**—First sponge with a little spirits of wine, then dust the glass with powdered blue tied up in a bit of muslin. Rub this off with a cloth, and finally dust with a clean silk handkerchief. Treated in this way the glass will not have that cloudy appearance afterwards.

**Restoring Kid Gloves.**—Ink and olive oil mixed in equal proportions, painted on the glove with a feather or soft brush, and then allowed to dry, will improve shabby kid gloves immensely. Suede ones also may be treated in the same way. Remember to use as little of the mixture as possible, or you will do more harm than good.

#### SCREAM SAVED BABIES' LIVES.

**Fifteen Tots Deserted in a House in a Paris Suburb.**

A despatch from Paris says: Their ability to scream saved the lives of a number of babies at Bilancourt, a suburb of Paris. People passing by there on Wednesday heard a chorus of terrified infants. The screaming was kept up for hours, and finally someone entered the place and found fifteen babies under two years of age the sole occupants. All were screaming distressfully. They had been alone for twenty-four hours, and were hungry and helpless. The crèche was established by Abbe Baganti, who lately upon entering the house found the matron had died suddenly. This so shocked him that he fell dead. The care of the crèche then devolved upon a philanthropic, but infirm lady, 80 years of age, a relative of the Abbe. She was so overcome by distress and the overwhelming responsibility that on the day of the Abbe's funeral she fled, leaving the infants to their fate. The babies are now in the foundling hospital.

#### WILL ENFORCE LOCAL OPTION.

**The Government Appoints a Special Inspector.**

A Toronto despatch says: In the appointment of J. A. Ayeart, of Thamesville, to be Provincial Inspector, under the Liquor License Act, the Ontario Government has again exemplified its desire to enforce fully the law as it is at present. This new official will be employed for the special purpose of seeing that there are no violations or evasions of the statutes in local option districts. Such a position was provided for by the Liquor License Act, as it stood, prior even to the amendments of last session, but no steps were taken to fill it. The duty of seeing that liquor was not sold in local option municipalities was left to the inspectors of licenses within whose jurisdiction such places existed. These officers are not absolved from that duty now, but they will have the aid of a new authority, who will travel about the province, visiting local option districts.

**Port Arthur public building, improvements, \$4,000.**

**St. Catharines public building, improvements, including renewal of plumbing, etc., \$4,000.**

**St. Thomas Drill Hall, grading grounds, \$3,000.**

**Toronto Custom House, Government share of paying Esplanade in front of Custom House property (revote), \$3,315.**

**Toronto Drill Hall and Armories, Government share of paving University and Chestnut streets (revote), \$1,900.**

**Toronto postal station B—Improvements and repairs, \$1,500.**

**Toronto postal station C—Government share of cost of street pavements, etc., \$500.**

**Toronto Postoffice—Work of restoration to make good damage done by fire, \$25,000.**

**Windsor Dominion buildings—To pay municipal corporations for local improvements, \$1,771.78.**

#### HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

**Appropriations for harbor improvements in Ontario are:—**

**Colchester—Completion of wharf improvements, \$2,000.**

**Collingwood—Harbor improvements, \$20,000.**

**Cumberland wharf—Improvements, \$1,100.**

**Echo Bay wharf—To complete, \$800.**

**Magnetawan—Wharf on River Magnetawan, \$1,000.**

**Mallorytown landing piers—Repairs and additions to, \$1,500.**

**McGregor's Creek—Renewal of bank protection works, \$3,000.**

**Mitchell's Bay—Improvements, \$3,000.**

**Jordan harbor—Towards erection steel bridge of increased span over Twenty-mile Creek, \$1,500.**

**Addition to Monetteville wharf, on Lake Nipissing, \$900.**

**Removal of boulders from Magnet Channel, north shore Lake Superior, \$1,000.**

**North Bay wharf—Replanking, \$1,200.**

**Oliphant wharf—Improvements, \$600.**

**Penetanguishene—Wharf improvements, \$1,000.**

**Point Edward—Dredging, \$5,250.**

**River Thames—Wharf near mouth of river, additional amount, \$800.**

**Roach's Point—Wharf, \$3,200.**

**Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Dredging approaches, \$50,000.**

**Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Improvements, \$5,000.**

**Savern River—Deepening over rocky shoal at Washago, \$400.**

**Silverwater. Manitoulin Island—Wharf, additional revote, \$1,500.**

**Steamboat route on south side of Parry Sound Island, Georgian Bay—Repairs to piers, \$2,500.**

**Toronto harbor—Works at eastern entrance, balance due Contractors Murray and Cleveland, \$63,685.**

**Wendover wharf—Reconstruction of ice pier, \$2,000.**

**Wiarion breakwater—Additional amount for reconstruction of superstructure in concrete and stone filling, \$4,000.**

**Winnipeg River—Improvements, \$10,000.**

Among the mail subsidies is an item of \$1,500 to provide for steam communication with Pelee Island.

#### EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Mr. Alcorn's efforts to bring the express companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Committee promise to be successful. His bill was repeatedly challenged in the House as being unconstitutional, and it was decided to get the opinion of the Minister of Justice upon the subject. Mr. Aylesworth evidently agreed with Mr. Alcorn, as Mr. Emmerson has given notice of a series of amendments to the Railway Act practically embodying Mr. Alcorn's bill.

The erection of 38 fine residences is well under way at Welland for the partial accommodation of the 500 or 600 employees of the Plymouth Cordage Company. The houses are all on modern plans, and will be owned by the company.

streets, was ignited by fire early on Wednesday morning. The fire, which was supposed to have been caused by electric wires, broke out shortly before 1 o'clock. There was some delay in giving the alarm, and when the firemen arrived they had work cut out for them. The smoke was so dense that it was hard to locate the fire, but after water was poured into the building for some time flames burst out of the front and side windows, which were all blown out. The firemen prevented the flames from spreading to the Sunday school, but the inside was gutted. The loss will be heavy. The church was built many years ago, and was one of the handsomest in the city, having been improved several years ago. A short time since a fine new organ was installed. Rev. Dr. Lyle is the pastor.

#### CATHEDRAL DESTROYED.

**Magnificent Structure at Nicolet, Que., a Prey to Flames.**

A despatch from Nicolet, Que., says: Fire broke out in the cathedral on Thursday night, utterly destroying the magnificent structure, together with the old parish church, Convent of the Sisters of Assumption and the residence of Monsiegnur Suzor, late Bishop of Nicolet. The loss is estimated at about \$400,000, on which there was partial insurance. Three hundred Sisters were in the convent when the fire broke out, but they had time to escape, not, however, before some had fainted and some of the old nuns had become hysterical. Fortunately, the children who go there to study had returned to their homes for holidays. It is not known how the fire originated. The local fire brigade was quite overpowered, but assistance came from St. Hyacinthe.

#### TO BE HANGED AT REGINA.

**Magyar, the Hungarian, Found Guilty of Murder.**

A despatch from Oxbow, Sask., says: Vincent Magyar, the Hungarian farm laborer, who shot his employer, Donald Campbell, at Frobisher last March, was on Thursday found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang in Regina September 6. The crime was peculiarly brutal. Magyar was of a sullen disposition, and wished to leave Campbell, who refused to give him his discharge, owing to the approach of seeding. Baulked in his desire, the incensed foreigner walked into the house, got a shotgun and fatally wounded Campbell, who was one of the best known farmers in that district. The murderer put in a plea that he acted in self-defence, stating that Campbell had attacked him with a fork. When the sentence was pronounced the prisoner seemingly was very little affected, only trembling slightly.

#### MUCH WORSE IN LONDON.

**How Cheap Foods Are Made in Meat-preserving Factory.**

A despatch from London says: As an outcome of the Chicago meat scandal, the Daily Mail employed Dr. Forbes Ross, a hygienist, to inspect the London meat-preserving factories, and it has printed several reports on the caterers of the best goods. Dr. Ross has now begun an investigation of the methods employed by the makers of German and other cheap food that is sold in the poorer districts. Of three places he visited on Thursday, two, apparently fearing exposure arising from the agitation, were busily installing new hygienic equipments. One, which the report does not name, was in a filthy condition. Every appliance was unsanitary. The details given equal, if they do not eclipse, the worst alleged against the Chicago packing houses.

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 26. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$4, Toronto. Bran is steady, being quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white was 82½¢ bid on C.P.R. outside, and No. 2 mixed, 82c bid on C.P.R. with sellers at 83c. G.T.R. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 87½¢, Point Edward or Owen Sound, and No. 2 at 84½¢ without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 82c outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white offered at 40c outside, with 39½¢ bid.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow offered at 61c to arrive Toronto, without bids.

## THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 16c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Sales at 17 to 18c per dozen in case lots; splits, 14c.

Cheese—New are quoted at 11½ to 11¾c, the latter for twins.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7.50 to \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 90c per bag, and Eastern, \$1 per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 10 to 11c; spring chickens, 20c; live chickens, 8 to 9c.

## HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c, do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½¢; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—We quote—Tlances, 11½¢; tubs, 11¾¢; pails, 12c.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, June 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 85½¢; No. 2 Northern, 84c; July, 85½¢; Sept., 83½¢; Dec., 83c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 26. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86½ to 87½¢; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 86c; Sept., 83½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65½¢. Barley—No. 2, 56 to 57c; sample, 47 to 55c. Corn—Cash, No. 3, 51½ to 52c; Sept., 52¼ to 53c.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26. — Wheat—Cash, 87c; July, 80½¢; Sept., 81c; Dec., 82½¢.

Minneapolis, June 26. — Wheat—July, 83½¢; September, 82½ to 82¾¢; December, 83 to 83½¢; No. 1 hard, 85½¢; No. 1 Northern, 84½¢; No. 2 Northern, 83½¢; No. 3 Northern, 81½ to 82½¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—In bulk, \$12.25 to \$15.50.

## .. BUSINESS AT MONTREAL

Montreal, June 26.—Grain — The demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources was limited to-day. Dealers still reported a dull market for oats at steady

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

## CANADA.

A rich silver vein has been discovered in the township of Lorraine.

A provincial election is slated for British Columbia in the fall.

London City Council will go with the 7th Regiment to Ottawa on Dominion Day.

At Winnipeg a movement has been inaugurated to organize a stock exchange, and a majority of the brokers favor the project.

The will of Miss Elizabeth Orkney of Montreal bequeaths \$800,000 to hospital, charitable and church associations, and \$50,000 to the Art Association.

Cecil Ward, of Edmonton, on behalf of an English company, has purchased half a million acres near the Albertian capital from the C. P. R.

The census enumerators along the "Soo" line in Saskatchewan have gone on strike objecting to the wages. The Mounted Police may do the work.

The new Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, with \$2,000,000 endowment, has been transferred to the trustees of McGill University.

Baron Komura, the famous Japanese, who has been appointed Ambassador to England, will pass through Canada on his way to London. He sails for Vancouver on July 26th.

A new bridge across Niagara River for railway and general traffic purposes is authorized by a bill to incorporate the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, passed by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons.

The turning basin, which the Dominion Government is about to build on the Welland canal at a cost of \$200,000, will make it convenient for even the largest boats to turn about. Situated between the M. C. R. and the town bridges south of Welland, it will border on the properties of the Cordage Company and of M. Beattie & Co., dredge builders. A wharf will also be built.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Thos. Charles Agar-Robartes, member for Cornwall, Eng., has been unseated for entertaining voters.

Right Hon. S. Buxton is in communication with the Canadian Government in the hope of securing a low rate of postage on British magazines and newspapers.

## UNITED STATES.

Cotton manufacturers at Fall River have granted to their operatives an increase of 14 per cent.

Paterson, N.J., resents being dubbed a centre of anarchy and will sue publications who publish offensive articles of this nature.

At last the United States Senate has stamped its approval of the lock system for the Panama Canal. The work will now be prosecuted vigorously.

The Pacific mail steamer Korea sailed from Frisco on Thursday with 500 destitute Chinese returning to China at the expense of the Chinese Government.

The carelessness of one man in stepping on the side of a launch in which there was a party of six, and tipping it until the boat capsized, resulted in the drowning of four men in the Delaware River, near Philadelphia.

Three sanitary inspectors are making a thorough investigation of the small packing plants throughout Chicago. The truth of the claim made by the big packers that the former really were to

## THE "FIGHTING RECTOR."

Rev. A. E. Dalton Prepared for Emergencies in East End Work.

The "Fighting Parson" is a familiar figure on the stage. He appeared in real life, in the person of the Rev. A. E. Dalton, of Stepney, London, and gave evidence at the Thames Police Court on behalf of a prisoner named Toomey, charged with assaulting a policeman.

Mr. Dalton described modestly how on two occasions he went into the middle of a group of fighting men, to the help of Toomey, but, in spite of the evidence, Toomey was sentenced to three months.

"The case is only one of many that we have done here," said the Rev. A. E. Dalton, at St. Dunstan's rectory, Stepney. "All we East End parsons do our best to stop a fight if we see one. With men we generally succeed, but with women—" the rector raised his hands in an attitude of despair.

The rector is by no means a young man; he has iron-grey hair, and looks nearer fifty than forty.

## VETERANS COMMUTE GRANTS.

Applications for Cash Payment Instead of Land Are Being Received.

A despatch from Toronto says: Large numbers of veterans are applying to the Government for the right to exchange their certificates for land grants for a cash payment of \$50. Under the legislation of last session, old soldiers who have received the scrip and have not located their property may commute their grant for that sum of money. It looked at first as if few were going to avail themselves of this opportunity, but now the requests are coming in readily. As soon as the applications are certified by the military land grants branch of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, the treasury issues cheques without delay.

## FOR THE WESTERN HARVEST.

Shiploads of Binder Twine Arrive at Fort William.

A Fort William despatch says: The first signs of this year's harvest season in the western wheat fields were to be seen on Thursday afternoon at the C. P. R. freight sheds, where the U. S. steamer Pere Marquette discharged a cargo of fifteen cars of binder twine for Massey-Harris agencies through the west. The binder twine was taken on at Cleveland, and three more steamers will arrive within a week loaded with binder twine. By the arrival of Thursday's cargo it creates a new freight record, being the first time in the marine trade that a boat arrived with a full load of twine.

## TURKISH TROOPS MUTINY.

Soldiers Turn Weapons Against Their Comrades.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Marshal Feizi Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops in Yemen Province, whose hands are already full in attempting to subdue the rebellious Arabs, has been obliged to deplete his slim stock of ammunition in employing his artillery against his own mutinous soldiers. Whole companies of regiments anxious to get home mutinied and decided to proceed to the coast. A stubborn fight between the loyal and disaffected troops ensued. The latter finally were vanquished by the fire of the artillery and surrendered after sustaining heavy losses.

## ALL NEW ZEALAND MOURNED.

Funeral of Premier Seddon a Striking Demonstration.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The funeral of Premier Seddon took place here on Thursday and was a striking demonstration of public grief.

# ON THE FARM

## HANDLING CLOVER HAY.

Clover hay is more difficult to cure and handle and shows up worse when badly made than timothy or most other grasses. As a rule, the leguminous plants have more sap than the grasses. Many farmers are asking questions about my crop of alfalfa and stopping at my door as they pass, writes Mr. R. S. Seeds. I certainly have a beautiful stand. In my opinion there is no rough feed equal to clover hay. Stock will do better and stand more on less grain if they are fed clover hay than any other feed, provided it is well made. I place the emphasis on well made.

Many farmers can cut and put up hay which they think is first-class, but which really comes out in bad shape and they wonder what is the matter with it. As a rule, it is burned and dried out, not made at all. It is cut down and allowed to lie until it is practically scorched, then raked and hauled in. This kind of hay-making is more disastrous to the legumes than to timothy and other grasses. In my opinion more hay is spoiled by dampness and the scorching rays of the sun than by rain. It has always been a source of amusement to me to see farmers wait until Saturday before starting the mower, so that they can haul it in the following Monday. Saturday above all days of the week is the one I would avoid.

Farmers who resort to this method are the losers and not the gainers. While they may gain a day, they are losing in quality and quantity a great deal more than the real value of the wages and labor of one day's work. Suppose it begins to rain Monday morning, just about the time the hay is fit to rake up or looking at it in another way, suppose the sun is strong Monday morning when the hay is fit to take up, nine times out of ten, the two dews and the two days' hot sun are sufficient practically to cure the hay.

I like to mow in the late afternoon or early evening, using a 6-foot mower. The next morning before the sun gets hot, I take a tedder and knock the dew off and set it up so as to let the air and sun get through it. I "ted" it again about noon; immediately after dinner start the hay rake, hauling it in at once or putting it in cocks. If it is put in cocks, I do not scatter them out until the dew is off the next morning. If I think it will rain near the middle of the day, I put the clover in cocks.

If it rains the morning after the hay was tedded and before I can get it into cocks, I start with the tedder when the sun comes out and stir up the hay to knock the rain off. I have had about half an acre of hay in cocks on Tuesday, and after an almost continuous rain have torn the cocks apart the following Friday and hauled in nice, green-colored hay.

In my experience, I consider a ton of good alfalfa hay ground worth almost as much as a ton of wheat bran. I like to cut clover when most of the heads are out and red. I always work ten hours a day, except in harvest. Then this rule does not apply. When a man is in the midst of his clover and timothy, the old saying is a very important one, "Make hay while the sun shines."

## MANAGEMENT OF THE DAIRY HERD

In the first place, too much emphasis cannot be laid on the practice of a dairy farmer always, as far as possible, breeding and rearing his own heifers, paying the greatest attention to selecting the calves from the best butter-producing cows. The productiveness of a herd can be greatly improved in a few years by this practice, and there is less risk of introducing disease.

To fill up the places of old cows, and those which prove unlucky or unprofitable, young heifers to the number of



## BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 26.—Grain.—The demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources was limited to-day. Dealers still reported a dull market for oats at steady prices, being 43½¢ in store for No. 2, and 43¢ for No. 3, and 42¢ for No. 4. Flour.—The market continues steady under a good demand; Manitoba Spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70, strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.80 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. The market for millfeed is steady, there being a fair demand; Manitoba, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled meal \$21 to \$22 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions.—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat Lucks \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13¢; hams, 13½ to 15¢; breakfast bacon, 17¢ to 18¢; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50; alive, \$7.65 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs.—New laid, 16 to 16½¢ per dozen. Butter.—Choicest salted creamery, 20½ to 21½¢; unsalted, 22½ to 23½¢. Cheese.—Ontario, 11½ to 11¾¢, Quebec, 11½ to 11¾¢.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 26.—Moderate offerings of cattle at the Western Market to-day produced an active trade.

Several loads of good exporters were brought forward. The range of prices recorded was \$4.80 to \$5.25 per cwt.

Choice butchers' heifers, ranging around 1,000 pounds, sold remarkably well. Quotations were as follows:—Best butchers', \$4.75 to \$5.12½; fair to good butchers', \$4.40 to \$4.70; medium butchers', \$4.15 to \$4.40; mixed lots and cows, \$2.75 to \$3.90; fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Trade was fair in feeders and stockers. Short-keeps, \$4.60 to \$4.85; feeders, \$5.00 to \$5.15; \$4 to \$4.50; stockers and stock calves, \$3.25 to \$3.90 per cwt; inferior and common animals were not wanted.

The liberal deliveries of milch cows have somewhat overstocked the market. The range of prices was \$30 to \$50 each.

Export ewes, bucks, and lambs were steady and unchanged. Export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50; export bucks, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt; lambs, \$3 to \$6 each. Calves were steady at ¾ to 6¢ per lb.

Hogs were unchanged. Selects were quoted at \$7.25, and lights and fats at \$7 per cwt.

## FEES SHOW INCREASE.

Payments to Provincial Secretary for May Were \$15,074.

A despatch from Toronto says: The increasing number of concerns incorporated in the province has resulted in the augmentation of the fees paid into the Provincial Secretary's Department. During the month of May the incorporation of companies and other sources of income produced a revenue to the province of \$15,074. Last year during the same period the fees were \$14,431. Indications are that the total fees for the year will be very large. Already since Jan. 1 they have produced \$25,000 more than in the first five months of 1905.

## TAMARACKS GROW AGAIN.

Trees in Northern Ontario Thought to be Dead, Are Reviving.

A Toronto despatch says: Some years ago the tamarack trees in the northern portions of the province as far north as Hudson's Bay, and including Algonquin Park, assumed every appearance of being dead. It was thought that they had been attacked by the saw-fly and destroyed. This season they seem to be reviving. Reports from fire-rangers in the north say that the trees are commencing to sprout and grow again.

River, near Philadelphia.

Three sanitary inspectors are making a thorough investigation of the small packing plants throughout Chicago. The truth of the claim made by the big packers that the former really were to blame for the meat scandal will be tested.

Mrs. Charles Skinner, of Jackson, Penn., a 71-year-old woman who on Wednesday took her first ride on a railroad train, was so frightened that the train was stopped and she was permitted to alight owing to fear that she would die of fright.

Nine hundred and ninety-nine years in the penitentiary is the penalty imposed upon Show Williams, a negro, for catching a young white woman by the foot. The negro entered the girl's room at Belton, Texas, a few nights ago and seized her by the foot, but her screams brought aid and he was arrested.

The parents of Miss Sarah Rhodes, of Urbana, Ohio, who was thought to be ill from overwork at the University of Pennsylvania, on Thursday received word that she coughed up a needle. The parents remember that when she was a small child she had a needle broken off in her arm, and the piece has been in her body all these years.

During the funeral of Michael O'Connor at Marion, Ohio, on Wednesday, Rev. Joseph Denning told how the blind mother, Mrs. Anna O'Connor, 80 years old, had dreamed her son was dead on the night he died in Austin, Texas. "She beheld his form draped in a shroud and knew her boy was dead before the sad news came by telegram," said the preacher.

## GENERAL.

The Japanese Minister of Finance will probably show a substantial surplus.

The Persian Ambassador has complained to the Turkish Government of the further despatch of troops and armaments to the Persian frontier, pointing out that it constitutes danger to the good relations existing between the two countries.

## PLENTY OF RAIN.

The Western Crop Reports Continue Favorable.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. was issued on Wednesday and shows that the average growth is about eighteen to twenty inches, which is quite satisfactory at this time of the season. The west occasionally suffers from dry weather, but this season the only question is whether there is to be damage from excessive rain. Eighty hours' rain is reported at Poplar Point and Marquette, which suggests a damage of 5 per cent. With this exception, agents of the C. P. R. agree in stating that no harm has yet been suffered from the rains of the past week, and practically the unanimous opinion of the reporting agents is that the crop was never in more promising condition than it is at the present time.

## TWO NEW TURBINERS.

Allan Line Will Further Improve Its Service.

A despatch from Glasgow, Scotland, says: The Allan Line has decided on the active development of its American service, and as a beginning contracts have already been drawn up for the construction of two new turbine liners, larger than the Virginian and Victorian, lately built for the Canadian traffic.

## CZAR AND KAISER TO MEET.

Nicholas to Attend German Naval Manoeuvres on the Baltic.

A despatch from Berlin says: It is stated that the Czar and the Kaiser will meet at the end of July on the Baltic on the occasion of the German naval manoeuvres, which the Czar is likely to attend.

## Demonstration.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The funeral of Premier Seddon took place here on Thursday and was a striking demonstration of public grief. An enormous number of people followed the hearse on foot to the grave through streets packed with spectators from all parts of the colony. The day was observed as a general holiday throughout New Zealand.

## GIVEN STIFF SENTENCE.

Montreal Child Slayer Gets 25 Years in Prison.

A despatch from Montreal says: In the Court of King's Bench on Wednesday Chief Justice Lacoste sentenced Hackett, found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of the Ahearn child in April last, to twenty-five years in penitentiary. In a statement the prisoner claimed that he was innocent of the crime.

## SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Lieutenant Tulloch Dies a Victim of the Disease.

A despatch from London says: Lieut. Tulloch, who accompanied the Royal Society's commission to Uganda to investigate the "sleeping sickness," which disease he contracted while dissecting an inoculated rat, died on Wednesday in London of the sickness.

## CUBAN TOWN DESTROYED.

Sagua La Grande a Prey to Flood and Fire.

A New Orleans, La., despatch says: Cablegrams reporting the destruction of Sagua La Grande, a town of about 15,000 inhabitants in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, were received here on Wednesday night by Stauffer, Eshelman & Co. Two messages were received, the first announcing that the town had been flooded, and the second saying that it had been entirely destroyed by fire. The messages came from the firm's representative at Havana.

## GUILTY, GETS FIVE YEARS.

Man Who Robbed Offerory Boxes in Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Joseph Kaiser, who was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of burglarizing Rev. J. L. Gordon's residence on May 1st and also of several other similar crimes, including the robbery of the offertory boxes in St. Joseph's Church, pleaded guilty in the Police Court on Thursday morning and was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

## DOWN WITH FATHER NEPTUNE.

The greatest depth ever reached by a diver has just been attained by a young naval engineer, who dived to examine the French vessel sunk near Saigon. To protect himself against the pressure of the water he clothed himself in metal plates, and he made breathing possible at a depth of 327 feet by a chemical arrangement of his own invention. He discovered that at a depth of 1,094 yards all submarine monsters change in shape because of the enormous pressure of the water. At thirty feet below the surface one gets odd effects in light. Seen through the pale, moving water it assumes strange rainbow hues. At a depth of 129 feet the sandy bottom of the sea, in intense sunlight, looks like molten gold. Below 200 feet darkness commences, and at 327 feet pitchy blackness surrounds one that must be illuminated to make moving safe.

## WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO IT?

"That flimsily constructed public building is a scandal," exclaimed the patriot.

"Never mind," answered Mr. Degraft, smoothly, "it will soon blow over."

herd can be greatly improved in a few years by this practice, and there is less risk of introducing disease.

To fill up the places of old cows, and those which prove unlucky or unprofitable, young heifers to the number of one-third or one-fourth of the total herd should be available each year. The time at which heifers should bear their first calf depends a good deal upon how they have to be reared, which, needless to say, should be as well done as possible. Everything possible should be done to develop the frame, as it has been proved that the largest animals in any particular breed are the most economical producers of butter. Then, provided heifers have been well reared, they can be put to the bull at a year and nine months. Some breeders like them to come in at a year and nine months, or two years, and then let them as long as they will, and then let them have a season's spell. Anyway, the aim should be to develop the frame, to give large digestive capacity.

Heifers, after their first calf, should always be milked for as long a period as possible, say ten months, even if only stripping, and never allowed to go dry about six months after calving, as they often will if precautions are not taken. This encourages a most valuable habit, that of persistent milking.

A cow should never be dry more than six or eight weeks out of the year, but she requires this time to regain strength for the following season. A good cow will often milk up to the time of calving, but if allowed to do so will not produce as good results next year. She must be dried off systematically: first by milking only once a day, and then once in two days, then say twice a week till perfectly dry. Great care must be taken not to finally turn her out until the udder is perfectly clear, or the loss of a quarter may result.

## PASTURE CROPS FOR HOGS.

Vetches.—A crop remarkably palatable to pigs and one that gives a fairly good return per acre is the common black vetch. It is very little, if any, superior to peas, however, and the seed is usually more expensive.

Harpy Vetches.—Make a very good green feed for swine, but the seed is exceedingly expensive, and a large amount is required per acre. It has, however, not infrequently stood through the winter here, and so might be utilized for an early spring pasture. Like rape, it will grow up again if not too closely pastured or clipped.

Oats and Peas.—These two sorts of grain mixed in equal parts by weight and sown at the rate of three bushels per acre, furnish a pasture or soiling crop that gives very good returns per acre. Either sown alone is fairly satisfactory, but not nearly so valuable as the combination.—J. H. Grisdale.

## A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Quarrel Between an Indian and a Half-Breed.

A despatch from Hazelton, central British Columbia, says: A double murder was committed here on Tuesday. Alexander McIntosh, a halfbreed, and Max Leclaire, a guide, from Kamloops, are the victims, and the murderer is alleged to be Simon Johnson, an Indian of the Kispiox tribe. McIntosh and Johnson quarreled on Monday night, and when the halfbreed was found next day in the middle of the road a mile and a half from town, suspicion at once pointed to the Indian. McIntosh had been shot from behind, apparently while riding into town. A man was at once sent on a hunt for Johnson. Half an hour later an excited Indian rode into town from Kispiox to say he had discovered another body. It turned out to be that of Leclaire. He too had been shot in the back while returning to his camp on Kispiox trail, north of Hazelton. Leclaire's horse is missing, and it is supposed the Indian killed the guide in order to get the animal so that he might escape on it. Several Indians are on the trail of the supposed murderer.



# DON'T TRY OXYGEN HABIT

THE VICTIM'S SENSATION IS MOST EXHILARATING.

Induces Premature Old Age—Bright Today, But Utter Wreck To-morrow.

Drug takers have discovered a new habit, which is claiming more and more slaves every day. It is known as the oxygen habit. Most exhilarating, almost intoxicating effects, so its devotees claim, can be obtained by the inhalation of pure oxygen.

The faculties are sharpened, the brain acts more clearly, and a general feeling of robust health follows its administration.

This may be quite true, but the reaction that follows is as terrible as the after-effects of morphine or cocaine. A feeling of drowsiness and oppression comes on as the effects of the oxygen pass away, leaving the victim utterly unable to withstand a fearful desire to again intoxicate himself.

Not only is this the case, but while under the influence of the gas the subject lives at a tremendous pace, the oxygen taken setting his various organs to do many times their normal work. The victims system is soon worn out, and he dies in a very short time, of premature old age and decay.

## SHORT LIFE AND MERRY.

"The habit is, fortunately, not very common yet, said a prominent London, England, specialist.

"Oxygen is administered medicinally in some lung diseases—pneumonia, most commonly—but we always find that a rise of temperature follows even in those cases.

"Nature has ordained that human beings should take a limited amount of oxygen, and for that reason pure air is diluted with five parts of nitrogen to one of hydrogen.

"If then you take your oxygen 'neat,' your system cannot but suffer; you completely disorganize it; you set it to do a tremendously increased task, and, like any mechanical engine set to do work it is not strong enough to do, you will knock it to pieces in a very short space of time.

"I put this view before a victim of the habit a short time ago, and he replied with a laugh, 'Well, a short life and a merry one, you know.'

"That, of course, is the usual view held by the drug taker, but to see the wreck of a man who has been, say, taking opium for a few years does not suggest a merry life by any means."

The London Daily Mirror has had under its notice a disciple of the new habit. After taking the potent gas he is as happy as a school boy. His movements are quick and active, he is in boisterously good spirits, and is incapable of looking on the dark side of anything. Only the uncanny dilation and contraction of the eye-pupils—like the symptoms of a man who indulges in the Turkish "Hashesh"—tell that he is in an abnormal condition.

He is like an ordinary man, who has just heard a startling piece of good news, and his happiness lasts, as a rule, through the whole of the day.

But, on the next, he is as he confesses, moodily himself. "an utter wreck." And when his depression is more than he can bear, his natural relief is in the gas again.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, is an assiduous collector of old china.

The new Queen of Denmark is a passionate admirer of Charles Dickens, and

# LONDON EXTRAVAGANCE

LARGE SUMS SPENT ON PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENTS.

Wealthy Londoners Dine at \$50 Per Head — Green Peas at \$1.55 a Spoonful.

There seems to be no falling off in the practice of spending enormous sums in private society entertainments in London, England.

The manager of one of the largest catering houses has remarkable extravagances to cite.

"The cost of ball and at home suppers varies according to the season of the year," a representative of the firm said.

"A leader of society gave a small dinner party last winter which cost her thirty guineas per head, exclusive of wine.

"Young green peas were valued at 7s 6d a spoonful, and asparagus at 5s a stick. Peach-fed Virginian hams, with brandy and champagne sauce, cost half a guinea a plate. New potatoes were 1s each. The strawberries and peaches worked out at three guineas per head."

## \$1,915 FOR FLOWERS.

"We have just sent in a bill for £2383 to a hostess who gave a dinner party," said the manager of a West End firm of florists the other day. "That sum represents only the floral decorations, which consisted of pale pink roses and lilies of the valley. The roses cost 2s 6d for each bloom, and they were used not only on the table, but for massed effects on the staircase and rooms."

One evening's musical programme may cost anything from £200 to £300.

"Many hostesses pay a first-class artist from 200 to 300 guineas," said the representative of a well-known agency. "The services of other performers must also be engaged, so you can readily see that music is a very expensive item."

It is suggested that entertainments can be made considerably cheaper, and yet be seemingly extravagant.

## WHO LUCULLUS WAS.

For instance, a talking machine can be hired for two guineas a night, and concealed in a bank of greenery. None of the guests would suspect its presence until from a bower of roses att's voice suddenly rang out in "Voi che sapete," or Meiba trilled the valse aria from "Romeo and Juliet," or Caruso pealed out in "Di quella pira."

"Why should not hostesses invest in the finest artificial flowers, which can be used again?" the superintendent of a charitable school of artificial flower-makers asked.

"We can produce most perfect specimens of the 'Caroline Testout, rose,' for which florists are charging 2s 6d, at 6d each.

"It is impossible to detect these artificial flowers unless they are handled, especially if arranged with real foliage. We scent the blossoms with rose perfume."

"We decorated a dinner table last month with magnonette and yellow roses, with trails of real smilax and maidenhair fern. The hostess was asked how she had obtained magnonette so early in the year. The flowers cost 15s, and can be used on many occasions."

Lucullus was a rich Roman soldier and gourmet noted for his signficance and self-indulgence.

It is recorded that he spent more than £1,700 on a single meal. To a questioner who asked him who were to be his guests at a particularly splendid supper, he answered, "Lucullus will sup to-night with Lucullus."

## HAUNTED BY HOGS.

Sailors Reported Weird Things About Bermuda.

"Hog money" is the name by which

# PORTUGUESE BULL FIGHT

BLOOD IS NOT SHED, NOR HORSES GORED TO DEATH.

Fighters in Picturesque Costumes — Splendid Exhibition of Horsemanship.

The Portuguese bull fight, which, while not without danger and some humanitarian objection, has none of the painful details of the Spanish bull fight, writes Major H. C. Evans in the London Express. Blood is not shed, horses are not gored to death, and it certainly necessitates in its participants nerve, courage and agility.

At the beginning of the fight the great doors opposite the royal box are thrown open, and the procession of bull fighters in their picturesque costumes enters, crosses the arena, and halting under the royal box salutes its occupants and asks the necessary permission to begin the entertainment.

The espadas, or fighters on foot, then retire, followed by those on horseback, who in making their exit give a splendid exhibition of horsemanship and the manner in which their splendid horses are trained. With hardly any movement of their hands they rein back their mounts in a perfectly straight line across the arena, and through the gates that had served them as an entrance. The entrada is over, and everything is

## READY FOR THE FIRST BULL.

In obedience to a trumpet call the doors opposite the royal box are again swung open, and a caballero, or mounted fighter, comes in. His horse is a thoroughbred, carrying his ribbon bedecked head proudly and arching his neck in a way that shows plainly how conscious he is of the attention he is attracting, while his perfectly groomed coat shines like burnished metal in the sunlight.

On his back, seated like a centaur, his feet in the old Spanish buck stirrups, is a man wearing a three cornered, feather trimmed hat, a scarlet coat reaching below his knees, trimmed with silver lace, a pair of mouse colored breeches and long boots of soft black leather. In his right hand he carries a long banderillo. Scattered about the ring are four or five men carrying cloaks, whose business it is to attract the bull and place him in favorable positions for the caballero to plant his banderillos. The trumpet again sounds, the smaller door to the left of the royal box is opened and in rushes the bull. His horns are covered with leather to prevent his doing any harm should any hapless actor in the fight make a slip and get within their reach.

The bull rushes straight to the centre of the ring, looking rather perplexed, and wondering what on earth he is there for. A scarlet cloak is flashed before his eyes, and he is after it in a second, giving it an angry toss as it hangs on the barrier, the man manipulating it having lost no time in placing himself on the other side. No sooner does the bull think that he has got rid of his baiter than another cloak is

## FLASHED IN FRONT OF HIM,

and he gives chase once more. Soon he sees the scarlet coat on the horseman, and makes for that.

With consummate skill the rider, looking as if he were glued to his saddle, draws the bull on, checking his pace so as not to get too far away, yet at the same time leading the bull to think that the horse will fall an easy prey to his horns. On and on they go, and now the bull, thinking the time and distance just right, lowers his head preparatory to goring the horse. Something must have gone wrong, for the bull stops dead in his tracks with a sharp pain in the upper part of the neck, while the horse breaks into a walk a few yards away.

The band plays a triumphal strain

# THE WIZARD OF COAL TAR

DR. PERKIN AND THE TREASURED HOUSE HE OPENED.

Industries Based Upon the Discovery—Fiftieth Anniversary This Year.

The fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by William Henry Perkin of the first coal tar color, mauve, occurs this year. Plans are on foot in England, Germany and the United States for a celebration of the event.

The importance of Dr. Perkin's achievement lies not in the production of the one color, mauve, from coal tar, but in the successive steps in chemical development which were built upon that discovery. Before Dr. Perkin's time coal tar was an almost worthless by-product of the process of making illuminating gas. Since his investigations were made public not only are all the colors of the spectrum made from coal tar, but in addition it has become the source of numberless drugs and chemicals, of artificially prepared perfumes, of saccharine, the sweetener, with 300 times the strength of sugar; of photographic developers, of powerful explosives. Besides these direct benefits from the discovery all synthetic chemistry has been revolutionized by the new method made possible through Dr. Perkin's work.

William Henry Perkin left the City of London School in his fifteenth year to enter the Royal College of Chemistry in Oxford street. Two years later he became a private assistant to Prof. Hofmann.

During his Easter vacation in 1856 Perkin showed his enthusiasm for his work by staying at home trying to produce guanine artificially. In this work he was led to oxidize aniline, and the dyestuff known as mauve resulted.

## HE WAS ABOUT 18 AT THIS TIME.

He resolved to enter upon the manufacture of the product. Having patented his discovery on August 26, 1856, he began building works at Greenford Green, near Harrow, in the following June. In this he was aided by his father and brother. By the end of the year the new dye was on the market.

The second dyestuff to receive Perkin's attention was madder red, or alizarin. Graebe and Liebermann, the German chemists, announced a method of artificially producing this color in 1868. Perkin immediately set about perfecting a process for making it in large quantities and was successful within a year. The Germans were not in a position to compete with him in the manufacture of this, their own discovery, until four years later.

The founding of the artificial perfume industry may also be attributed to Perkin, since he discovered a method of producing in the laboratory coumarin, hitherto obtained from the tonka bean and sweet clover. This odoriferous compound is used in the flavoring of tobacco. His work along this line also aided materially later in the manufacture of indigo artificially.

Following Perkin's successful work, chemists in France and Germany set about the task of obtaining other colors. The resulting industry has become of vast importance, especially in Germany, where it is often spoken of as the one which may best be called

## THE NATIONAL INDUSTRY.

Statistics show that five of the largest firms engaged in color manufacturing in Germany have a combined capital of about \$24,000,000.

Dr. Perkin has devoted himself of late years almost entirely to research work, leaving business details in the hands of younger men.

Prior to Perkin's time no one had been able to manufacture dye stuffs artificially in large quantities. Dyers depended entirely upon the natural colorings furnished by plants and animals.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, is an assiduous collector of old china.

The new Queen of Denmark is a passionate admirer of Charles Dickens, and knows many of his books by heart.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, diets himself with the utmost care. He consumes quantities of milk and oatmeal, but neither tea nor coffee, and very little meat.

This year will see the first statue of Queen Alexandra erected in England. It is to be placed outside the London Hospital by the Governors of that institution as a recognition of Her Majesty's care for the poor and suffering. The only other statue of the Queen is at Copenhagen, where it was erected shortly after her marriage.

Earl Cromer is one of the most thorough students of the Bible among Britain's public men. Probably the Old Testament has a special interest for him, seeing that he has such a wide knowledge of Egypt. Thirty-four years ago he became private secretary to the late Earl of Northbrook, who was also a deep student of the Bible.

M. Fallieres, the new French President, gets up between seven and eight, and does his hardest work directly after his morning walk. He never smokes, and he reads a great deal. In his own words: "I devour all manner of books—historical, philosophical, and literary. Tolstoi and Vigny are my favorite authors, and I am a great lover of handsome books. My morning walk often takes me to the old book-dealers' stalls on the Quay. Book-hunting is, indeed, one of my hobbies. My other hobby is playing billiards."

Mr. Walter Vaughan Morgan, the Lord Mayor of London, at the recent prize distribution of the City of London Police Athletic Club, remarked that he was "known to the police." Forty years ago he stayed late at his business premises, and on leaving he was arrested by a couple of stalwart constables, taken to the police-station, and there charged with maliciously breaking out of his own establishment. But the inquiries that followed resulted in his being discharged "without a stain on his character."

One can hardly imagine that dignified and zealous temperance advocate, Lady Henry Somerset, as a practical joker, and yet it is a fact that she, together with her cousin, Lady Dudley, once dressed up as a pair of French tourists, and in this guise and heavily veiled visited her place at Eastnor Castle and went all over it. But apparently she was not sufficiently impressed by the beauties of her own residence, for afterwards her housekeeper confided to her that "that Duchesse de Montmorency"—the name which Lady Henry had given herself—"was a disagreeable creature."

Sir Charles Wyndham tells a good story against himself. One day he was in the Garrick Club—"David Garrick," by the way, was being played at his theatre—and the famous actor sat down in the corridor, under Garrick's portrait, and in Garrick's chair, which is one of the treasures of the club. Harry Hamilton, the dramatist, came in, gazed at Wyndham, then at the portrait, at Garrick, then at Wyndham. "Charles," he said, finally, "do you know, you are growing more like Garrick every day?" "Do you think so?" returned the actor, pleased with the compliment: "I am very glad." "Yes, indeed," the friend replied, "and less like him every night."

Some of Britain's best-known and most popular duchesses have not themselves sprung from titled families. The Duchess of Bedford is an instance of this, and her Grace of Sutherland another. The latter lady is a daughter of Major Robert Poore, and sister of the famous cricketer of the same name. The latter married Lady Flora Hamilton, the Duke's sister, and in 1901 the Duke fell in love with and married Miss Nina Poore. The Duchess is a beauty—very fair, tall, with blue eyes and golden hair. She is much more fond of country than of town life, and especially of her husband's beautiful place in Scotland—Hamilton Palace. The Duke is premier peer of Scotland and hereditary keeper of Holyrood Palace.

## HAUNTED BY HOGS.

### Sailors Reported Weird Things About Bermuda.

"Hog money" is the name by which the brass money which began to be struck in Bermuda in 1650 came to be known. On one face of it was a hog, on the other a ship of that period. These old coins are very rare, and highly prized by collectors.

The history of this device is curious and interesting. A Spanish vessel, commanded by Juan Bermudez, and on its way to Cuba with a cargo of hogs, was wrecked there. This was in 1515. Later in the same century, when the English discovered this land, they found a country inhabited by hogs.

It is also interesting to note that the English discovered it in the same way as the Spaniards. An English ship was wrecked there. Is it any wonder that the treacherous coast got from the Spaniards and English alike the name of "Devil's Land"? Yet it is one of the most beautiful coasts in the world, and it has been claimed that in brilliancy Mediterranean effects are not at all equal to those of Bermuda.

Bermuda is said to be the island of Shakespeare's "Tempest." The strange noises which mariners heard coming from this island, and which they did not then know were produced by hogs, caused them to say that it was haunted, and to report weird things of it.

## CHILD SACRIFICE.

### National Conference in London to Consider Slaughter of Innocents.

The abnormal infantile mortality in England has led to the summoning of a national conference, which met in London the other day, under the presidency of John Burns, president of the local Government Board.

"In the days when there were no canned meats and children were fed naturally," said Mr. Burns, "there was no such sacrifice of child life." He believed he would be well within the mark in saying that 100,000 lives are sacrificed yearly through neglect, carelessness and ignorance.

Drinking among women, Mr. Burns further declared, was one of the most serious tragedies which confronted Great Britain. This was daily increasing the mortality of infants under five years of age, and constituted a national reproach, demanding immediate attention.

## ATTENDANCE RECORD.

The four children of Mr. E. Hallworth, jeweller, of Great Harwood, England, have created a unique record by their remarkable attendance at the Congregational Sunday-school in that town, for a period totalling fifty-one years. There was only one solitary absence during that time, that being on account of illness. Alice Ann, the eldest daughter, aged twenty-one, has never missed for fifteen years, and Clara, aged eighteen, James, aged sixteen, and Archibald, aged thirteen, have respectively a record of twelve, thirteen, and eleven years' unbroken attendance.

## GLASS BROKEN BY THE VOICE.

It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact, that a glass can be broken by the voice. If you strike a thin wine-glass while you hold it by the stem it will emit a certain note—in most cases a pretty deep one. On approaching the glass rapidly to your mouth, and shouting into it the same note as loudly as possible, the vibrations of the glass being thereby extended, it will be shattered into fragments. This used to be a favorite experiment of Lablache, the renowned singer, who would thus break, one after the other, as many glasses as were handed to him.

## DOES SMOKING CAUSE CANCER?

As the result of official inquiry in Jamaica, it is stated that cancer of the tongue and lip is curiously uncommon in a country in which smoking is almost universal among both sexes.

I have gone wrong, for the bull stops dead in his tracks with a sharp pain in the upper part of the neck, while the horse breaks into a walk a few yards away.

The band plays a triumphal strain and various colored paper flags unfold themselves from the short end of the banderillo that remains planted in the bull's neck in spite of his wild efforts to shake it off. Mad with rage, the bull goes for the nearest man, who, slipping quickly out of the way, directs the infuriated animal towards the horse.

The bull recognizes his tormentor, and starts off in mad pursuit, bent on retaliation. Now he is close to him—so close that the onlookers hold their breath, expecting to see the horns enter the horse's body in spite of their leather protection. Down goes his head, sure of success, but he has failed again. He feels another sharp prick in his neck, and again the band proclaims the success of the caballero.

Two banderillos are now planted, whose bite is accentuated by each movement of the bull's fine head. Another pause and the bull stands pawing the ground in the centre of the ring. He seems to have made up his mind that he has had enough of this game, where he gets all the kicks, and can never succeed in getting any satisfaction in return. Four or five more darts are planted, and then, as he appears to have become bored,

## THE TRUMPET AGAIN SOUNDS.

a herd of cows is driven in, which surrounds the bull and leads him out.

The next bull is then sent into the ring and faced by an espada. The procedure is much the same as before, except that the banderillos used are much shorter. The man stands still while the bull rushes at him, and as the latter lowers his head for the charge the former plants his darts, and steps deftly out of the animal's way, though from the spectator's point of view it seems as if it was almost too late. When the bull fighter is dismounted the coup de grace is given with a sword, not with the view of killing the bull—that is never done—but to make the show resemble its more cruel and barbaric Spanish prototype. The animals are just pricked over the shoulder.

To provide a diversion, the mozos forcados now enter the ring. Their business is to seize and lead out the bull. The process of seizing the bull is by no means an easy one or free from danger. The mozos forcados, dressed in gayly colored shirts and knee breeches, advance in line toward the bull, one of their number who acts as leader, being slightly in front of the rest. On approaching the animal, out of whom the fight has not by any means been completely knocked, the leader makes a dash at him and grasps his horns.

If he can stick to the bull all is well, and his comrades close around, overcoming the bull by sheer weight of numbers. If, however, the leader loses his grip, he will fare badly. He will get tossed and possibly rather badly hurt. Generally, however, he obtains a firm grip, plants himself firmly between the bull's horns and defies all the latter's attempts to dislodge him.

## MAKING SPARROWS WHITE.

The Japanese are ruthless in their tampering with Nature. If they decide that they want a bird or an animal of a certain shape or color they set about manufacturing the article, so as to speak, by the exercise of exceedingly clever ingenuity and untiring patience. Here, for example, is how the white sparrows are produced. They select a pair of greyish birds, and keep them in a white cage in a white room, where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds. They breed the domestic cock with enormously long tails after the same principle. They first select a bird with a good tail, giving him a very high perch to stand on; then with weights they drag the tail downward, carrying on the same system with the finest specimens of his descendants till a tail almost as long as a peacock's is produced at last.

## HANDS OF YOUNGER MEN.

Prior to Perkin's time no one had been able to manufacture dye stuffs artificially in large quantities. Dyers depended entirely upon the natural colorings furnished by plants and animals. Hofmann, Perkin's master, taught the production of aniline from coal tar benzol, but it was left for Perkin to realize the color possibilities which lay in coal tar.

The development of the industry thus founded by Perkin is shown in the large establishments now devoted to the manufacture of coal tar products. One of these factories employs 4,500 workmen, including 145 graduate chemists, all having received their doctor's degree, 175 engineers and 500 clerks. This firm alone owns 1,200 German and 1,400 other patents.

The possibilities still lying dormant in coal tar fire the imaginations of chemists. One chemist concluded a paper read before a body of chemists in February as follows:

"What these raw materials obtained through the distillation of coal tar will furnish in the future is a matter of conjecture, but if you will permit me to prophesy I think we will surely find remedies which will

## CURE CONSUMPTION.

and other diseases caused by bacterial infection. We will have perfumes which will be stronger and more beautifully scented than anything which nature can produce.

"We shall find explosives which will not endanger human lives in the handling, but which will be more effective than nitro-glycerine and all others known at present. We shall be able to preserve materials of food for any length of time without injury to the health of the consumer."

It is in honor of the man whose researches have made possible these results that the jubilee this fall will be held. Those in charge of the arrangements in this country hope to have Dr. Perkin present at a banquet to be held in New York on October 6. At this time a personal token will be presented to Dr. Perkin.

In England, the suggested honors include the presentation to Dr. Perkin of an oil portrait of himself, the portrait to become the property of the nation at Dr. Perkin's death, the execution of a marble bust of the chemist to be placed in the rooms of the Chemical Society in London, and the establishment of a Perkin research fund for the promotion of chemical investigation.

## EARTH CURRENTS.

Interesting experiments have recently been made at the Kew Observatory near London on the effects of the electric traction systems of the British metropolis. The delicate magnetic instruments of the observatory are affected by the currents. Metallic plates buried in the ground were connected with a photographic recording apparatus, and the tracings recorded by the instrument formed a picture of the time-table of the London Central Railway, although the nearest point of approach of that line is six miles from Kew. Even accidental breakdowns occurring on the traction-line were indicated in the photographic record. By connecting the earth-plates with a sensitive galvanometer, the effect of the movements of the tramway controllers was rendered evident, and a telephone being attached, sounds were heard at each controller movement.

## FUMES HAVE NO TERRORS.

A new appliance for enabling firemen to work in the midst of smoke and fumes has just been tried in San Francisco. A hood, lined with oilskin, covers the head, and receives a supply of air from three cylinders. The fresh air is inhaled from a tube in the hood and the exhaled air is expelled through a kind of respirator over the mouth. A fireman worked for an hour in the midst of sulphur fumes, and the hood enabled him to do it without the slightest discomfort to his throat and lungs.





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## NEGROES AS SOLDIERS

### AFRICAN TRIBES RECRUITED IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

#### Equipment and Discipline of Black Warriors for West African Warfare.

It can be safely said of most of the West African tribes recruited in the British service that they are a splendid body of men, who take fighting as they take their binchi (Hausa for food). In fact the only time they are ever known to really grumble is when provisions are hard to obtain. The ration allowance on service is one or two yams per diem, according to size. This dietary is, however, regulated by circumstances, and not infrequently they are left to their own resources to find food when it is not possible to obtain supplies at friendly villages. The native will never admit having eaten sufficient, and will, when questioned after a hearty meal, invariably place his hand on a hugely extended stomach, and, with a smile on his face, say, "Babu binchi" (No food).

The bases from which the expeditions are fitted out and start are at Sierra Leone, Accra, Axim, Gold Coast, with its military headquarters at Coomassie; Lagos and northern and southern Nigeria, with their respective bases at Lokoja and Calabar the whole comprising the West African Frontier Force, under the Colonial Office, and officered by officers seconded from their respective regiments from all parts of the British Empire.

#### ACTIVE SERVICE KIT.

The fitting up of an expedition is by no means such a long and difficult undertaking as the uninitiated would suppose, for the active service kit of the West African native soldier is by no means a large or luxurious one. It consists of:

- 1 blanket and cloak (a waterproof sheet is now often carried instead of one or both of the articles).
- 1 khaki shirt.
- 1 pair of khaki knickers.
- 1 pair sandals.
- 1 pair puttees.
- Rifle and bayonet, belt, haversack, etc.

The officer himself is at the most allowed only seven carriers; the load that each carries may not exceed sixty pounds. This total of 420 pounds embraces provisions for perhaps two months camp equipment, such as bed, bath, cooking utensils, etc., and does not permit, as can be readily imagined, of the inclusion of any unnecessary articles. No more odd spectacle can be imagined than to see a column of these fine swarthy negroes marching along in Indian file, as most of the paths are not broad enough for any other way, each carrying, in most cases, his rifle and perhaps a yam or two balanced on his head. It matters not whether the load be of sixty pounds or a box of matches, for preference he will carry it on his head.

Naturally, in a country such as this, where the rainy season is of such long duration, expeditions into the interior can only be undertaken between the months of December and May, which is the dry season.

#### TRIBES CHIEFLY ENLISTED.

So many tribes are recruited from, it would be too great a task to enumerate the various types fully. In northern Nigeria the Hausa is chiefly enlisted. He is a Mohammedan and is a born fighter. The battalion in Lagos is also mainly composed of Hausas, who come down trading from Kano, Sokoto, Zaria and other up-country places. Then there is the Fulani, who is—though not so ardent a soldier as the Hausa, being usually engaged in cattle raising—in features and color quite different from the Hausa.

The Yomba, who comes from the Lagos Hinterland, is inclined to be of a

# ANNUAL REPORT THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

The fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of The Sovereign Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office, Toronto, 15th inst., and was largely attended. The following reports were presented:

## GENERAL STATEMENT (Condensed)

30th APRIL, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$ 1,416,050.90	Cash on Hand and at Banks	\$ 2,615,237.56
Deposits	11,856,256.31	Bonds, Debentures, etc.	911,563.59
Balance due to other Banks	431,833.29	Call and Demand Loans, secured by Bonds, Stocks, and Discounts	2,902,731.11
Capital Stock Paid Up	3,585,410.00	Commercial Loans and Discounts	11,691,781.94
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	1,777,400.15	Bank Premises and other Assets	447,556.58
	\$18,569,000.75		\$18,569,000.75

## DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th April, 1906:	
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th April, 1905	\$ 10,028.32
Net Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1906, after deducting Charges of Management, Provincial Government and Municipal Taxes, Advertising Expenses, and Accrued Interest on Deposits, and after making full provision for all Bad and Doubtful Debts	187,467.38
Premium on New Stock issued at \$15 per share	\$ 1,500.00
Premium on New Stock issued at \$150 per share	662,550.00
	767,800.00
	\$965,355.67

This has been appropriated as follows:	
Four Quarterly Dividends at 6 per cent. per annum	\$102,923.90
Transferred to Reserve Fund	\$30,000.00
Written off Bank Premises	10,000.00
Reserved for Rebate of Discount on Bills	5,000.00
Donations to Hospitals, etc., including South African Memorial Fund	1,500.00
	949,423.90
Balance carried forward	\$15,931.77

## RESERVE FUND.

Balance at Credit of Account, 29th April, 1905	\$400,000.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	62,203.00
Premium on New Stock, as shown above	767,800.00
Total, 30th April, 1906	\$1,169,993.00

All the Branches of the Bank have been duly inspected during the year. The most important event during the year was the sale of a large block of stock to the Dresdner Bank at \$150 per share net to the Bank. This, with the new stock issued in Canada, increased the Bank's paid-up capital to \$3,585,410 on 30th April. The Directors recorded their gratification at the unanimity expressed by the shareholders. Out of 1,040 shareholders there were but two dissentients, and their total holdings aggregated only 15 shares.

Comparative statements of the past four years were submitted, and were highly satisfactory to the shareholders. The increase of \$3,542,000 in the deposits, which now aggregate nearly \$12,000,000, affords the most satisfactory evidence of the ever-increasing confidence of the public in the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The number of shareholders in the Bank on 30th April, 1906, was 1,120, as compared with 887 in 1905 and 841 in 1904. This wide distribution and the fact that the shareholders include some of the most powerful financial interests in the world, afford the investing and borrowing public, and all who do business with the Bank, a bulwark of strength and security of incalculable value.

The Directors record their appreciation of the zeal and efficiency of the staff, through whose efforts the Bank has now grown to such important dimensions.

The President spoke as follows:

In addressing the shareholders a year ago, when I also had the pleasure of announcing an increase in the dividend, I remarked that even with the increased capital then being issued, we anticipated no difficulty in paying a 6 per cent. dividend and still making handsome additions to the Reserve Fund and otherwise strengthening the Bank. You will understand how fully these anticipations have been realized when I tell you that we paid some \$103,000 in dividends during the past year, and, after doing this, had a surplus from the ordinary net earnings of \$94,500, as compared with a surplus of \$68,800 the year before over dividends aggregating only \$45,000. On this basis we could easily have paid 7 per cent and still have had as much to appropriate for Reserve Fund, Bank Premises, etc., as we had at the end of April, 1905.

I will ask the General Manager to discuss the statement submitted to you, and before doing so, I wish to state that in Mr. Stewart we have a gentleman of proven ability and sound judgment, and under his management the shareholders may look forward to even greater results in the future.

The First Vice-President said: "One thing I have noticed which has pleased me very much is that the enlargement of the Bank is attracting a more important and influential class of business than might have come to us if we continued to be a comparatively small institution."

The greatest difficulty we have to contend with is the securing of premises to accommodate our business, as in a short time after we open at any important centre, the business outgrows the building.

## GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The General Manager said the statements submitted were as complete as it was possible to make them, and hoped that with a few explanatory remarks the shareholders might form a fairly accurate conclusion as to the present position of the Bank and an intelligent idea of its future prospects.

The Profit and Loss statement shows the result of the year's business to be quite satisfactory; the Bank made more money than in any previous year. He quite commented on the appropriation of \$1,500 to hospital, etc., and stated that such contributions were both necessary and desirable. He felt sure the shareholders would always approve of donations of this kind if confined to moderate amounts. He referred generally to the improvement in the Bank's position indicated by the following figures:

Capital paid up increased	\$2,285,419
Reserve fund increased	\$60,774
Circulation increased	\$17,860
Deposits increased	\$5,542,091
Commercial loans and discounts increased	\$6,999,117
Total assets increased	\$8,999,103

The following figures show that the Bank's staff and customers have doubled within the past two years:

	1904	1905	1906
No. of officers on the staff	151	247	358
No. of depositors	17,710	26,725	37,538
No. of discount customers	3,531	6,185	7,364
Total number of customers	21,241	32,910	44,902

Since the previous Annual Meeting the Bank had moved into its new building, ten-storey building in Montreal, in which every office was rented. This building, after charging a moderate rental to the Bank, is now netting a clear 5 per cent. on the total investment. The balance of the items under this heading represented on the total investment for furniture, safes, vault doors, etc., all of which were of only \$1,800 per Branch for furniture, etc., and these assets to date.

The General Manager stated that during the past year the Bank had received \$2,000,000 for 9,921 discount accounts, of which 1,714 were declined. He also

## ABOLISH THE NURSERY

"SOLITUDE" ON FACE OF EVERY NURSERY CHILD.

Platonic Philosopher Shocks Brilliantly Dressed Society Women.

Dr. Reich, in applying Platonic philosophy to the education of woman at Claridge's hotel, London the other afternoon, shocked his audience of brilliant



Dr. Reich, in applying Platonic philosophy to the education of woman at Claridge's hotel, London, the other afternoon, shocked his audience of brilliantly dressed society women by making a suggestion, which, if carried out, would effect a radical alteration in the lives of many of them.

"One of the greatest needs in England to-day is the abolition of the nursery," he declared bluntly. "Begin to educate your daughters when they are young, and do not leave them to hired persons. Let mothers infuse everything good in their personality into their offspring by close contact and care."

#### "SOLITUDE."

"Over the face of every child in your nurseries is written one big word—'solitude.' Diogenes went about with a lamp in search of a man. I am afraid that some one will say in years to come that in England a person went about with an Edison lamp in search of a mother who wanted to educate her own child."

These home thrusts roused the women to protest. "If we abolish the nursery, what becomes of the husband?" asked one matron. "We cannot look after both."

"Does the wife look after the husband?" Dr. Reich inquired, with just a tinge of astonishment in his voice. "She ought to, ought she not?" was the reply.

#### PAINTED MEN.

Dr. Reich thought, that husbands did not care for too much attention, and would be glad if their wives directed more attention to the children.

An American expressed the opinion that the abolition of the nursery would at the same time destroy the repose of the home. The general view of the audience, in fact, seemed to be against any such change.

Dr. Reich, who seemed to be in an especially severe mood, also condemned what he called the absurd attempt of girls to intimate man in various ways. "They take to gymnastics too early, and become too tall and thin," he said. "Consequently, their sons, when they marry and have any, are also tall and thin, with narrow chests."

As evidence of this the lecturer pointed to the average British officer, whose face was fine, dignified, and noble, but whose chest was poor, and not that of a real soldier. "Your women ought to be wider and not so tall," remarked Dr. Reich.

The great point aimed at in the education of woman should be tact, concluded Dr. Reich, and if she possessed tactful adaptability that was all she wanted. "A tactful woman is like a painted man, who is no man at all," he said.

#### TREASURE TROVE IN SAND PIT.

Several massive gold bracelets, each weighing more than three pounds, and said to be of Roman workmanship have been discovered in a sandpit on the borders of Dartford, Heath, England, a short distance from the historic Roman road through Kent known as Watling Street. The workers in the pit did not realize the nature of the articles, and a boy remarked their brightness, and remarked that common metal would not have lain under the soil untarnished. The workmen considered that they would make excellent quoits, but the manager of the sandpits at once recognized the value of the articles, which are now in the possession of the treasury.

#### GEYSERS AT WORK.

Apparently in sympathy with Vesuvius on this side of the Equator, the New Zealand geysers have been abnormally active of late. They have been throwing mud and boiling water to a height of hundreds of feet. The "hot lakes" district in the north island of New Zealand is a favorite tourist resort, and doctors frequently send patients there, with excellent curative results.

The Fulani, who is—though not so ardent a soldier as the Hausa, being usually engaged in cattle raising—in features and color quite different from the Hausa.

The Yomba, who comes from the Lagos Hinterland, is inclined to be of a more cheerful disposition than the Hausa, and is a much cleaner soldier, enjoying when possible a daily wash, to which the Hausa, like most other natives, has usually no great affinity. Though it cannot be said that the Yomba is a better fighter than the Hausa, he has the very desirable qualification of remaining steadier under fire, so that it is best when possible to operate with a mixed body of Hausas and Yombas. The maintenance of order and discipline is a difficult task with such bodies of men, and it needs one possessing a good temper, patience and tact at the head of affairs.

#### DOES NOT BEAR MALICE.

One strong point in favor of the West African soldier is that he does not bear malice for any punishment inflicted upon him. His confidence in the justness and impartiality of the Baturi (white man) is so strong as to quite obliterate any feelings of resentment. The usual answer given to the question, "Are you 'fit' to do?" a certain thing, put to a soldier, is, "Supposin' you tell me make I go do so, I go do so."

Taking into consideration the fact that the West African soldier receives the same pay as the British imperial soldier, i. e., 1 shilling per diem, with 1 shilling per diem good conduct pay, and is really more generously treated in the way of kit, his lot is by no means a poor one, since he can support himself and his family on about 3 pence per diem. Nothing could better illustrate the unhealthiness of the climate in these parts than the granting by the Colonial Office of four months leave, not counting the voyage to and fro, after every twelve months residential service out there on full pay. And it is a hard matter to get permission, should one desire it, to remain a short while overtime. A medical examination is held and it rests entirely with the doctors as to whether the applicant is permitted to do so or not.

#### AN UMBRELLA EXCHANGE.

A company is now in process of formation in London which aims at supplying the public with umbrellas on loan on much the same principle as the circulating libraries do with regard to books. That is to say, a subscriber will be able to drop into one of the company's depots when it starts raining, secure an umbrella, and utilize it so long as the necessity to do so continues. When the weather clears he can return it to the same depot, or to another one, and repeat the process as often as it suits his convenience. The depots will be established at restaurants, tobacco-shops, public-houses, etc. Of course, the umbrellas will not be gold-mounted or covered with Spitalfields silk; but they will be good, serviceable, and slightly articles. The charge to subscribers, it is said, will be \$1.25 a year.

#### VILLAGE OF CRIPPLES.

The strangest village in the world is undoubtedly the little hamlet of Jatte, near Coluz, in France, not far from the Italian frontier, where dwell about 200 deformed men, women and children, who in Paris go by the name of "Culs-de-Jatte." They are deprived of the use of their legs and thighs, and push themselves along in primitive wooden carts with wooden wheels, which they propel by means of a flat-iron-shaped block of wood in either hand.

#### NEW KIND OF RACE.

Items in the first great athletic meeting held in China, which took place at Canton, were arithmetic races. Pupils from schools carried slates and pencils and in the course of the race they encountered a blackboard containing a sum to be solved. The boys were lined up as they reached the goal, and those whose calculations were wrong were then eliminated. The first three left in the line were counted winners.

Total number of customers 21,241 32,910 44,976  
Since the previous Annual Meeting the Bank had moved into its handsome ten-story building in Montreal, in which every office was rented. This building, after charging a moderate rental to the Bank, is now netting a clear 5 per cent. on the total investment. The balance of the items under this heading represented only \$1,800 per Branch for furniture, sales, vault doors, etc., all of which were of good value, as \$30,000 have been written off these assets to date.  
The General Manager stated that during the past year the Bank had received applications for 2,993 discount accounts, of which 1,714 were declined. He also referred to the fact that when the Bank opened its doors on 1st May, 1902, the Sovereign Bank was 32nd on the list of chartered banks, while on the 30th of April, 1906, it had moved up into 15th place in point of assets, and to 6th place in point of paid-up capital. He did not intend, however, that the merits of the Bank should be conveyed to the shareholders by such comparisons, but rather by inviting their careful attention to the unvarnished figures and hard facts laid before them at the meeting. He had always had large ideas regarding the position of the Sovereign Bank should take in the financial world, but that his ambition ran towards strength and safety rather than to size. It was none the less pleasing, however, to be able to say that he believed the happy combination of both solidity and magnitude was now within reach, and hoped that when the 5th Annual Meeting was held there would be able to celebrate the occasion in a manner satisfactory to the shareholders and becoming to a great institution.  
Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors, General Manager, and Staff, and complimentary speeches in connection therewith were made by Mr. J. G. Young, A. Claude Macdonell, Major Arthur G. Feuchan, Mr. W. J. Barr, and others.

The Scrutineers were Messrs. C. E. A. Goldman and A. C. Macdonell, M.P. The following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Randolph Macdonell, A. Allan, D. M. Stewart, Hon. D. McMillan, Hon. Peter McLaren, Arch. Campbell, M.P. John Punsley, W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., and A. E. Dymond, M.P. Subsequently at a meeting of the Directors, Mr. Randolph Macdonell was elected President, Mr. A. Allan First Vice-President, and Mr. D. M. Stewart Second Vice-President and General Manager.

## IN CITIES OF BLOODSHED

### CHIEFS PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE GOVERNOR.

### Six Thousand People Were Killed as the Result of Samory's Raid.

Sir John Roger, the Governor of the Gold Coast has made a remarkable tour into the interior, lasting over three and a half months, says Reuter.

At Kumassi a large number of chiefs came in to pay their respects to the Governor, and there were many imposing displays when the native rulers, in gorgeous raiment, attended by immense followings, arrived from the surrounding country. All appeared to be contented and peaceful.

At Bolo there were appalling evidences of the former ravages of Samory. Hundreds of skeletons still strewed the ground. One old chief told the Governor that he had lost between five and six thousand people as a result of Samory's raids. In another part of the Northern Territories the chief of a tribe said that formerly he had had to render three hundred slaves annually to Ashanti.

Between Gambaga and Kintampo the expedition visited Wa, where over

#### SEVENTY MOUNTED CHIEFS,

attended by at least 5,000 people, came in to the Governor. Here, again, as indeed throughout the Northern Territories the people expressed their keen recognition of the value of British protection, and compared their present favorable position with the old danger they had, both from the Ashantis and other raiders.

While the Governor was at Wa, the Lobi Dajarti, one of the wildest tribes, against whom several punitive expeditions had been sent, tendered their submission voluntarily.

The scene at the fort when hordes of these native savages, armed with bows and arrows, came in to palaver with the Governor, was striking. These people had never seen a white man before this occasion. So many different languages were represented that it was necessary to employ six interpreters to translate the Governor's address to the assembled tribes.

The tour showed that tranquility and prosperity prevail throughout the Gold Coast, the Northern Territories and Ashanti.

#### OLDEST OF AFRICANS.

Says a writer in the Cape Times of Cape Town:—"Stuurman, an old bushman who lives on the top of a hill at Stuurman's huts, in the Prieska district of Cape Colony, claims to be the oldest man in the world. He is said to be 146 years old and his wife—hence—over 100. It is known for certain that 35 years ago he was a very old man, and that his son is more than 90 years old."

## ALCOHOL AID TO BACILLI

### THE PROBLEM WHICH SCIENTISTS HAVE BEFORE THEM.

### Drinkers Offer Less Resistance to Invading Germs Than Abstemious Persons.

"It has become generally acknowledged lately that a man may be the host of diphtheria bacilli, cholera vibrios or other pathogenic bacteria without necessarily developing the corresponding diseases," Professor Eli Mechnikoff, of Paris, declared in the first of the Harben lectures, delivered in the lecture theatre of King's College, London, England.

Professor Metchnikoff's subject was "The hygiene of the tissue," that is to say, the problem which scientists now have before them of how to rid the body of the microbes which infect it. He dealt particularly with the typhoid bacillus.

"Until a short time ago we were convinced that the principal, if not the sole, cause of outbreaks of typhoid fever lay in drinking water," he said "yet it has been shown that persons have acquired the disease who never drank water, or drank only boiled water, and who never ate raw food."

#### CARRY THE DISEASE.

"The fact is that perfectly healthy persons, especially such as have come in contact with typhoid fever patients, or with persons who have suffered from enteric at a more or less remote period often harbor the bacillus typhosus in considerable quantities in their alimentary canals. Such persons have been termed bacilli carriers, and must be considered as important sources of infection for this disease."

"The typhoid bacilli can remain in a virulent state for many years in a body unaffected by their pathogenic action."

"What reason can be given for this remarkable and prolonged immunity. This was a question to which leading scientists everywhere have been devoting their attention."

"An extensive series of experiments carried out in the last few years has shown that the essence of immunity lies in the living elements of the body, and that it is the phagocytes which deliver us from our enemies."

"If bacilli carriers can sow diseases broadcast in their surroundings without themselves falling ill, the reason is that their living cells react efficiently against pathogenic microbes, and can rapidly produce substances injurious to these microbes."

Professor Metchnikoff declared, in closing, that persons who indulge too freely in alcohol show far less resistance to infectious diseases, especially to croupous pneumonia, than abstemious persons.

Many a so-called smart man smart because of his alleged smartness.

## My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
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**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast-selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

The general public will view with satisfaction the vesting of the control of express charges in the Railway Commission. This has been agreed to by the Dominion Government, and by making the necessary legislation a Government measure it will be carried through this session. The express companies are really freight carriers using the plant of the railway companies. In consideration of more rapid transportation and more certain delivery than can be secured for freight on ordinary trains a higher charge is made for express parcels, and to this there has never been any objection so long as the rates were not exorbitant.

It does not necessarily follow from subjecting them to the oversight of the Railway Commission that there now will be material reductions in the express charges. As in the case of rates for ordinary freight, anyone who thinks he has good grounds for dissatisfaction will have to make his complaint to the commission, which will take evidence and be guided by it in coming to a decision. If the express tariffs are reasonable now and are never exceeded there will be no change. If they are unreasonably high, or if the companies are in the habit of arbitrarily changing them, then the commission may have good ground for interference. The mere enactment of such a law is likely to make the companies very careful in the management of their highly useful business.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Montreal Star.

If the Senate is to be reformed, it must be brought nearer to the people—not farther away from them; and if the Senate is to be perpetuated as a House intended to speak for the Provinces, we ought to hit upon some plan by which it would owe its existence to Provincial opinion.

Toronto Globe

It is charged that the Western elevators when presented with No. 1 hard wheat tell the farmers they have no room for that grade, but will buy it and pay them the price of inferior wheat. This is the kind of work that promotes agitations, and brings down the deserved condemnation of the public on dishonest operators.

Kingsdon Whig.

Do you understand the bitter and personal attack on Mr. Aylesworth? He is understood to be a sensitive man, and the idea is to blackguard him out of office. The scheme will hardly succeed.

Toronto Telegram.

"Tis said R. R. Gamney is to receive the honorary degree of LL. D. from Toronto University in recognition of his services as Little Current correspondent of the Globe after the election of 1902.

Goderich Signal.

It sounds just like Sir Charles Tupper when Mr. Chamberlain predicts that the Liberal Government of Great Britain elected a few months ago with a tremendous majority will not last more than a year.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

If the Opposition wants to make its work effective it should first make sure of its ground. The constant raising of false alarms is apt in the end to become a nuisance. Let the Opposition maintain its vigilance and restrain its criticism within the bounds of reason, and it will not appeal in vain,

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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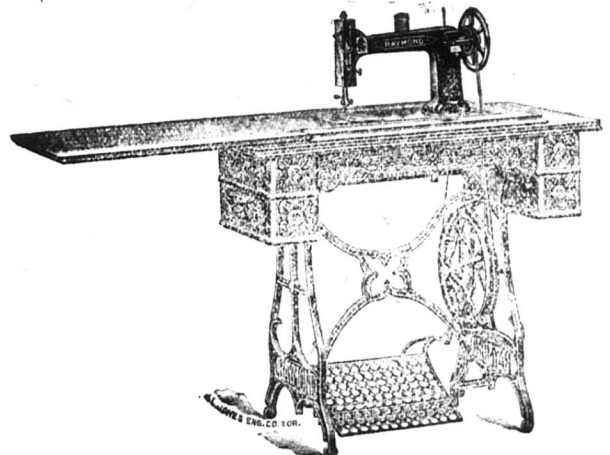
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## TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

"THE SONG OF THE SHIRT"

It Proved the Most Popular Talking Hood Five Weeks.

earnest Latin mint.

The first shape of these early coins was that of an enlarged coffee berry, punched on the rounded side with oil-



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Pringle's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

## Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte

Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. "ALETHA"

between

BELLEVILLE—PICTON—KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a. m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p. m., and will leave for Belleville.

Tickets reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

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Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Hand-one Free Outfit, Territory Reserved. Write for prices and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POKER MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANBY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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keep a business. Let the opposite maintain its vigilance and restrain its criticism within the bounds of reason, and it will not appeal in vain,

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

## GREEK COINS.

How the Ancients Tested the Purity of the Metal.

The first coins of gold and silver that have come down to us are now dated as a rule in the time of Croesus, who lived about the middle of the sixth century B. C.

It may readily be imagined that a mere lump of gold, supposed to be of a certain weight, would be subject to skepticism unless it were guaranteed by some recognized authority. So, in order to save reweighing and testing at each transaction, these ingots or coins were stamped with the authoritative mark of a prince or state. So stamped they become the true coins in spite of the fact that, contrary to modern custom, they were not at all regular.

But, in spite of the guarantee that might be afforded by the mark of a state or a prince, we find the Greeks applying certain tests to determine the genuineness of the currency offered to them. Plating was easily detected by jabbing the suspected coin with some sharp instrument. At other times the touchstone was used. One which was known as the "Lydian stone" was supposed to reveal a proportion of foreign metal as small as a barley corn in a stater. Another test, in the case of silver, was to polish the coin and then breathe on it. If the moisture quickly disappeared the metal was pure. Yet another way to detect alloy was to heat the coin or coins on red-hot iron. If the metal was unalloyed it remained bright, if mixed with other substances it turned black or red according as it was more or less impure.—Oliver S. Tonks in Chautauquan.

## A WONDER OF JAPAN.

The Famous Castle of the Gold Dolphins at Aikima.

Is the novel castle at Nishima, Japan, the palace which Marco Polo described in his tale of the marvels of far Cathay as covered with gold slabs? At the ends of the ridge of the pyramidal structure are large solid gold dolphins. Beneath the pile is a well which is literally a salted gold mine. It is gold lined and will hold sufficient water to supply 5,000 persons. The dolphins, which were placed on the top several centuries ago, have excited the curiosity of foreign relic hunters, as any one might imagine they would. So many have climbed to the top of the high structure to discover by testing if they are real gold that the dolphins have become seriously disfigured. Strong steel wire bags have been put over them to prevent further vandalism.

Only by good fortune does one of these dolphins still grace the old castle. A number of years ago it was taken down and sent to Vienna for exhibition at the world's fair held there as a rare specimen of ancient Japanese art. The vessel on which it was being returned sank, and it lay at the bottom of the sea for several years in spite of every attempt to raise it. Persistence was rewarded at last, for it was finally recovered and placed again in its old position.

The castle is used by the emperor of Japan as his headquarters during the army and navy reviews. State balls are also held there.

Hammocks a fine assortment. MADOLE & WILSON.

## "THE SONG OF THE SHIRT."

It Proved the Most Popular Thing Hood Ever Wrote.

During his last illness Tom Hood in an idle moment made an imaginative sketch of his own tombstone. He drew himself reclining at the length on a thick slab of stone on the ground, which in large capital letters bore the Song the "Song of the Shirt" was the only inscription. Hood himself has said, "There is no other."

How much he felt and pined himself upon the song by which he became known and loved by millions is shown by this and the following fact: "If I were embosomed these are the arms I should adopt," said he one day, showing a rough vignette to a friend. The sketch contained a very beautiful and pathetic idea. It represented a heart pierced by a needle threaded with silver tears, and beneath was the motto he had inscribed on the imaginary tombstone.

"The Song of the Shirt" appeared in the Christmas number of the fifth volume of Punch. It was unsigned, but every paper in the land quoted it, and it speedily became the talk of the day. Hood himself did not think it very remarkable, but Mrs. Hood had said to him as she folded it for press: "Now, mind, Hood, mark my words, this will tell wonderfully. It is one of the best things you ever did."

Mrs. Hood was right. The song was translated into French, German and Italian. It was printed on cheap cotton handkerchiefs and parodied times without number.

## THE FIRST MONEY.

It Is Credited to the Lydians of Asia Minor.

It is difficult to realize that prior to B. C. 700 there were no true coins, that ingots or buttons of gold and silver were weighed at every mercantile transaction. The Lydians of Asia Minor are credited with having been the first to cast and stamp with an official device small oval gold ingots of definite fixed weight, an invention strangely delayed, but of inestimable importance to industry and commerce. A coin has been described as "a piece of metal of fixed weight, stamped by authority of government and employed as a medium of exchange." Medals, though struck by authority, are only historical records and have no currency value.

The bright, far flashing intellect of Greece saw the import of the Lydian invention and adopted it quickly, and every Greek state, nearly every city, island and colony, established a mint, generally at some one of the great temples, for all early coin types are religious in character. They bear symbols of some god as a pledge of good faith. The offerings, tithes and rents of the worshippers were coined and circulated as money. Temples thus became both mints and banks. Our word "money" is said to have been derived from the Roman shrine of Juno, Moneta, the

We like best to call

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.,

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

## Earth Curvature and Vision.

The first shape of these early coins was that of an enlarged coffee berry, punched on the rounded side with official letters or sinkings, as they are called.

## Earth Curvature and Vision.

One of the "seven wonders of the ancient world" was the Pharos, or light tower at Alexandria. If you have a popular account of that great structure handy, read it carefully and note that you are informed that the tower could be seen at a distance of from 100 to 150 miles. Let us see if this could possibly be true. The curvature of the globe is 6.90 inches to the mile. This being true, we find that an object 100 feet high can only be seen at a fraction over thirteen miles. Figuring on the basis of an earth curvature of even seven inches to the mile, we find that the light tower in question must have been over a mile in height if visible even at a distance of 100 miles.

## Old Workmen.

An Englishman who is a large employer of labor has been investigating the arguments of those who say that a workingman under modern conditions becomes at an early age valueless. He has kept a record of all accidents that have incapacitated his men for three days and upward. The people engaged in his employment are from fifteen to sixty-five years of age, and he asserts that more accidents occur to men under thirty than to those over fifty. He says, "I would much rather trust an exceptionally dangerous job to a man over fifty than to one of thirty years of age."

## Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sold through druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compounding is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure tripe-refined glycerine.

"The Common Sense Medical Advice" is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of stamps and mailing only. For 50 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.



## While the Play Was On

By Virginia Lella Wentz

Copyright, 1906, by Beatrix Heade

They came in rather late—the first act was well under way. The girl in her soft evening gown swept quietly down the aisle and took the seat indicated by the usher with serene noiselessness. The man with waxed mustaches and flashy diamond studs followed ostentatiously. He sat down, much to the annoyance of the party directly behind, after unduly pompous delay. Ostentation and pomposity were in Mr. Smart's line.

Mechanically the girl drew out her opera glasses from their bag, but she did not use them. Instead, with a little sigh of content, she leaned back against her wrap, a gorgeous thing, ermine lined, belonging to her aunt, which she had been coaxed into wearing. The lights of the house were low, and as she leaned for a second, a billowy mass of chiffon and lace against the ermine, her heavily lashed eyelids half closed, and she smiled faintly.

Ah, it was so good to be faultlessly dressed from the top of her head to the tip of her shoe all at once—just once sure of herself all around! Not as it had always been with her down in dear old Kentucky—a gown achieved just as her hat was going out of fashion, a new wrap when her evening dresses were beginning to look a bit worn, boots a little shabby just as she was able to get fresh gloves and veil. Her eye fell on the billowy blouse of her bodice. How all her life she had loved lace—real, cobwebby lace! And ermine to nestle against—the lordly "feel of the thing!"

Well, now she was in the way to have it all. This month's visit with her aunt in New York had been fecund in results. Dances and dinners, suppers, theater parties, had filled the hurrying days and nights, but still, with her aunt's worldly insistence, she had found time to engage herself to the man beside her. "Capital, my dear!" her aunt had said when she heard the news, kissing her lightly on the cheek. "You see, Alberta, I knew what I was doing when I sent for you to come up from that poverty stricken Kentucky, and you had only to come to conquer. Of course Mr. Smart isn't exactly a paragon of beauty, and he's a bit 'new,' but think of his cool little million, his yacht, his horses, his splendid motor and all that sort of thing. Oh, I'll be proud of you yet, my poor little southern niece!"

"Beastly stupid play!" broke in upon Alberta's reverie. Mr. Smart spoke in a voice a trifle louder than conventional good form allows.

The girl lifted her eyebrows slightly and then nodded her head in indifferent acquiescence. As a matter of fact, she hadn't noticed a single bit of "business" on the boards nor heard a single line. Now, however, she raised her glasses. It gave her right hand some occupation. It had been lying perilously close to his, she observed.

During the second act the man fidgeted more than ever. "Come," he said finally; "don't let's waste any more time on such twiddle twaddle. It's weak tommyrot. We'll run up and order our supper instead."

old New York one day and leaving it the next! Ma says she'll warrant he has a sweetheart in Louisville, for he's dead set on going there immediately. This morning on deck just before we sailed into the harbor"—But "ma," who was from Chicago and full of western enterprise, finished the sentence for herself.

"I came on him unexpectedly, and what d'ye think he was doing? Leaning over the rail and looking at a picture in his watch. 'Ah-ha, Mr. Harvey!' I cried. 'You're caught at last! Will you let me see her picture?' 'In a few moments I'll show you the statue of Liberty instead,' said he, closing his watch softly and unstrapping his field glasses. And, would you believe it, the winning sweetness of his smile took all the sting out of his refusal."

"Why don't you strike for him, Maude, and cut the Louisville girl out?" came a laughing poser. "Or wasn't he looking for a rich wife?"

"Don't know, I'm sure," was the response. "But anyhow he's not rich. Got the information from his chum coming over—the one who's going to take us to the Union League reception tomorrow. He owns some sort of a plantation in Kentucky, however, and people there call him le grand seigneur 'cause he's considered so exclusive. It appears Mr. Harvey in his aristocratic poverty had a horror of the nouveaux riches." She sniffed daintily and giggled.

The lights went down, the orchestra stopped playing, and the curtain went up on the third act.

Presently, having had one glass of whisky and soda too much, Smart came back. He looked at Alberta closely with a look before which she suddenly shrank. She'd seen it focused ere this on many things—his automobile, his diamonds, his horses—but never wholly on herself. That glance of possession shot through her nerves with a sickening humiliation.

"You'll loosen the stone in your ring if you keep turning it round like that," said Smart in a blurred whisper. "An' that sort of diamond ain't stumbled against every day, let me tell you."

At the close of the third act, although there was still the fourth to be played, Alberta turned to her companion.

"We'll go now," she said simply. But s he helped her on with her wrap he wondered at the strange, soft illumination of her face. It was an illumination he had never seen before, an illumination in which he knew instinctively he had no part.

When Smart, having got his hat and coat, joined her in the lobby and was about to call for a cab, one of the girl's hands went out to his ready arm, but the other deftly handed him his ring.

"I've decided you'd better keep it," she said calmly, while, his fingers closing tightly about the jewel, Smart gazed with amazement at her strange smile. "I'll explain to you as we walk along. No; not a cab. I prefer to walk. It isn't far to auntie's." She would not suffer his proximity, however brief, in a carriage.

"Have you gone mad?" he demanded, putting the bauble securely in his wallet. "Of all idiotic nonsense! And, besides, you're not dressed for walking."

"Oh, what does a little thing like that matter?" cried she, with almost a child's fresh joy in her voice. "Nothing matters now but the big things." And, gathering up her skirts, she added, half to herself, with a queer little thrill: "I'm going home tomorrow! I'm going home to Louisville tomorrow!"

Fought the Whole Class.  
Many a year ago a "mobe" at the

## Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

# Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks  
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

### SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The vic times are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skillful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors." W. A. Beiton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

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## WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

### Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, they would find pure fruit pepsin, that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come.

mean even. "Come, he said; "don't let's waste any more time on such twiddle twaddle. It's weak tommyrot. We'll run up and order our supper instead."

But a girl with an ermine cloak brown over the back of her chair was leaning forward, her elbows resting on her knees, her chin in the cup of her two hands. Her eyes were strangely wistful as she watched the players on her stage.

"No," she whispered oddly without turning to Smart; "I like it. Let's stay."

'Twas a simple enough little scene that she watched; a homely enough setting, too—a lane hedged with wild roses and honeysuckle, at one end of which stood a white cottage, sunny in the light of early morning. Just outside, by the hollyhock bushes, was a nan fair and strong, looking like a young god in his splendid strength. He was catching up a child playfully and holding it high in the air, as is the way with proud fathers. Then out of the cottage, rosy, smiling, came a girlish figure with her sleeves rolled up and an apron on, to say goodby to her lord before he went to his day's labor. The sire kissed his child and set him down, patting the curly head. Then he drew the woman to him. "Goodby, and God bless you, dear, till I come home to-night," he said in a voice softened with reverence.

There were actual tears in Alberta's eyes. Homely as was the setting, simple as was the scene, it had brought to her a revelation. After all, that was the real sum of life, was it not, dear God—love and a home and a clear, unbartered conscience?

"Well, if you still want to stay, I'm going out for a whisky and soda," Smart laughed unctuously, laying his heavy hand on hers as the curtain dropped on the second act. "You don't seem up to conversation tonight. I might as well have taken your aunt out—old lady's a corker when talk's scarce! If I'm not back by the time the curtain goes up don't get frightened. I'll be here before the bloomin' thing's over."

As he was turning out in the aisle unconsciously even to herself Alberta's eyes swept him from head to foot—shambling physique, obtrusive jewels and all. She shuddered involuntarily, pressing his ring which she wore rather sharply into her flesh.

Oh, if only the orchestra would play that "Spring Song" of Mendelssohn! She had been trying so hard to shut Robert Harvey out from her life, and his fetched him so vividly before her! But, if I live with Idas, then we two on the low earth shall prosper, hand in hand—


Those were the words from Stephen Phillips' "Marpessa" which Harvey had been wont to set to that music, saying, "They seem to be made for each other—just like you and I, sweetheart."

How ever in the world had she made herself able to give him up? It was her cursed love of luxury, she told herself, and what would luxury profit her without him? What a fool she had been! But the worst was yet to do. Tomorrow she was to write the letter which was to stab his dear heart like a knife.

"—and an awfully stunning fellow, regular Gibson type, you know. We tried to induce him to join us tonight; out, you see, he lives in Louisville."

Alberta turned her head ever so slightly. The people back of her who had been annoyed at Mr. Smart's inconsiderateness when he first came in were talking.

"And he leaves for the south tomorrow. Fancy arriving in fascinating


**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature  The Kind You Have Always Bought

thrill: "I'm going home tomorrow! I'm going home to Louisville tomorrow!"

**Fought the Whole Class.**  
Many a year ago a "plebe" at the Naval academy astonished an upper class man by going to him and announcing, "See here, I don't like the way my class is being treated." The upper class man was nearly surprised out of his wits, but, recovering from his stupor (and only one who knows the full meaning of "treat" among the midshipmen can have a correct apprehension of what that announcement from a "plebe" to an upper class man carried, the "rating" demanded, "Midshipman, do you want to fight?" "That's what I am looking for." The fight was arranged and the "plebe" whipped his man, says the New York Herald. Then another youngster was supplied, and he went the way of the first, and so on until a half dozen had been discomfited. Sometimes several fights would follow in succession, when the "plebe" would say: "Gentlemen, I am tired now. I'll see you again another day." The academy authorities found out what was in progress and sent for the "plebe," and then, before official authority, he announced, "I can whip the whole class." It turned out that the "plebe" had been a prize fighter before entering the academy.

**A Picture of Tennyson.**  
A writer who once saw Lord Tennyson on the platform of a railway station says of him: "He would have been tall, but his shoulders seemed somewhat bent. His hair was long; so was his beard. He wore an ugly Inverness cape and a large slouch hat. He looked like a bandit in a melodrama, and I thought him some poor actor who had come out in some of the stage properties. He seemed so sad I felt quite sorry for him as I watched him walk up and down the platform."

**Fiction.**  
Legitimately produced and truly inspired, fiction interprets humanity, informs the understanding and quickens the affections. It reflects ourselves, warns us against social follies, adds rich specimens to our cabinet of characters, dramatizes life for the unimaginative, daguerreotypes it for the unobservant, multiplies experience for the isolated or inactive and cheers age, retirement and invalidism with an available and harmless solace.—Tuckerman.

**HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS**  
VIA  TO THE  
**NORTH WEST**

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**GOING:**  
June 5th, good to return until August 6th.  
June 19th, " " August 20th.  
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.  
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

**DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES**  
**DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes**

**Sold by F. L. Hooper.**

**Removed the Growth.**

**DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.**

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

**Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.**

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,  
**NATHANIEL W. REID.**

Enterprise P. O.

**S. BOND & CO.,**  
**ODESSA.**

**TO THE PUBLIC—**

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustras, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

**S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.**

**Little Willie's Surprise.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Blank recently moved from the city to the suburbs. The first night in their new home their five-year-old son climbed into bed as soon as he was undressed.

"Willie," said his mother, "haven't you forgotten to say your prayers?"

"Why, mamma," he replied, "is God way out here too?"

**Tombstone Inscriptions.**  
Three of the commonest tombstone inscriptions are "In the midst of life we are in death." "His end was peace." "He tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." The sentiment of each is comforting and consolatory, but none comes from the Bible.

Daffodil and anemone—the latter, according to Homer, covered the meadow haunted by the shades of departed heroes—are etymologically the same. Old time Englishmen confused the two plants, which are quite different, and it was reserved for later generations to restore its true spelling to the true anemone and restrict daffodil, with its mysterious "d," to the flower now known by that name. Formerly it was "affodille," and the "d" is variously explained as being a childish insertion, like the "T" in Ted, from Edward, or as representing the French "fleur d'affrodille" or the English "th' affrodille" (the definite article) or as the final "d" of "and" in such a combination as "fennell and affodil."



## Bowel Troubles of Childhood

It is impossible to exaggerate the value of FRUIT-A-TIVES as a medicine for children. They contain no alcohol—no morphine or cocaine—no dangerous drugs of any kind.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices—concentrated and combined with the most valuable tonics and internal antiseptics known to medicine.

Fruit-a-tives are free of calomel, cascara, senna and the host of violent purgatives that simply act by irritating the bowels. Fruit-a-tives are made from fruit and tonics and are pleasant to take, and so mild in their action that they never gripe or pain.

During the summer, when children are so apt to eat improperly, mothers should have a box of Fruit-a-tives always handy.

At the first sign of Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Headaches, Bilioussness, Peevishness, Vomiting—give Fruit-a-tives according to directions. These splendid fruit liver tablets will instantly correct faulty digestion—clean and sweeten the stomach—regulate the bowels, kidneys and skin—and so invigorate and strengthen the whole system, that the little ones can quickly throw off the temporary illness.

Get a box now—to-day. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.

### Franklin on Catching Cold.

It is well known, says the New York Evening Post, that Franklin made a particular study of colds and had his own theory about them, which we believe is pretty much the theory of today. One of his assertions was that catching cold does not come from mere cold, but from unequal temperature over the body and from undistributed moisture. To prove this he made a number of observations on occasions when he did and did not suffer. A few of these follow:

By putting on a damp shirt on a dry body—yes.

By putting on a dry shirt on a wet body, though this wets the body ten times more—no.

By sitting in a room where the floor has been newly washed—yes.

By going into a river and staying there an hour (no sheets so wet)—no.

By wetting the feet only—yes.

By wetting all the clothes through the body and wearing them a whole day—no.

By sitting in a room against a crevice—yes.

By sitting as long in the open air—no.

### How Cyanide Was Discovered.

Scheele in 1783 laid the foundations for the manufacture of cyanide of potassium. With prussiate of potash for its base, dried animal matter of any and all kinds was dumped into the superheated vessels containing the potash, together with iron filings and borings. A stonelike black mass resulted from the cooling, and other processes brought the final lemon colored crystals which resulted from evaporations

of the solutions. From these crystals prussic acid was evolved, of which a 2 per cent solution is the pharmaceutical preparation, yet so powerful that four drops will kill a large dog. A chemist, putting a cyanide solution in a gold lined dish in 1844, discovered that the gold was dissolved in the liquid. This was the beginning of the gold plating process by the use of cyanide and the further involvement of the poison came about in electroplating, in photography and in treating refractory gold ores.—Technical World.

### A Canadian Paradise.

Temagami is shaped like an octopus, with long stretched out arms, and its shores are indented with deep circling bays, island strewn and culminating in sharp points and curves that add to the beauty of this magical scene. "The lake of deep waters" is the meaning of the Indian word, and they lie very deep and cool in their bed of granite, in stillness a perfect mirror, in storm darkly menacing, with foam edged waves showing fanglike teeth. Being a hundred square miles in area, Temagami forms one of Canada's great natural reservoirs. Mighty rivers from the height of land to the north flow into it, and it in turn feeds the streams that flow southward, carrying their life giving waters through the forests to the peopled lands below. There are 1,400 islands in the lake, and the government has included the whole area in a magnificent forest reserve of a million and a half acres.—Kate Westlake Yeigh in Four Track News.

### Jammed Fingers.

Few people have escaped jammed fingers, and as the pain caused when the finger is jammed in a door is excruciating in the extreme for the first few minutes it is well to know of some means of relief. The finger should be plunged into water as hot as can possibly be borne. This application of hot water causes the nail to expand and soften, and the blood pouring out beneath it has more room to flow. Thus the pain is lessened. The finger should then be wrapped in a bread and water poultice. A jammed finger should never be neglected, as it may lead to mortification of the bone if it has been badly crushed, and amputation of the finger must follow. Jammed toes are usually caused through the falling of heavy weights and should be treated in the same way as a jammed finger.

### Complete Letter Writers.

One of the earliest of these "guides," dated 1615, was styled "A President For Young Penmen." It was advertised as full of variety, delight and pleasure. The former quality it undoubtedly possessed, as will be seen from the following headings: There is "A letter from a friend to a fantastical, conceited madcap," "A byting letter to a clamorous gentlewoman," with a "byting" answer to the same, which must have relieved the feelings of the writer; also a "Melancholy, discontentive letter upon the frowne of a kinsman," and, as a variation, "A kind of quarrelsome letter upon a frowne of a friend."

A letter to an "unkle to borrow a horse," strikes one as being of more practical value than all the rest put together and infinitely to be preferred as a model to the epistle of "Miss Molly Smith to her cousin, giving her an account of a very remarkable instance of envy in one of her acquaintance who lived in the city of York." How a distracted scribe was to get help or comfort from Miss Molly Smith is more than we are prepared to say.

## THE BEST FRIENDS

MR. F. BROOKMAN  
WIFE AND CHILD



### Per-na Should Be Kept In Every Household

### Where There Are Little Children.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time. Don't wait until the child is sick, then send to a drug store. But, have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh.

All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, laryngitis, etc., are but different phases of catarrh.

### Per-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna, if taken according to printed directions, is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. It does not produce temporary results, but it is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.

Mrs. F. Brockman, 813 Meade street, "I have never had a return of the terrible and unhappy before I began to take Per-na. I would not be without it in the house. I have a baby boy, two years old, and my husband also takes Per-na. I thank you and wish you well."

### No Doctor Required.

Mr. Edward Otto, 927 De Soto street, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"I cannot say enough for Peruna. It has done great work in my family, especially for my oldest boy. We had doctored with three or four different doctors and they did not seem to do him any good.

"We gave up hopes of cure, and so did they, but we pulled him through on Peruna.

"We had several doctors and they said they could do no more for him, so we tried Per-na as a last resort, and that did the work. Since then we keep it in the house all the time, and no doctor is required."—Edward Otto.

There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.

Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any narcotics.

## THE EIGHTH GIRL

By BELLE MANIATES

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment

When John Walker was left a widow, although he was in the prime of

overtime that night on the solution of the stepmother problem. A day or two after the eventful visit of Miss Cecilia Kayne, as John Walker was passing a little park, he met two or three kindergarten teachers walking with their young charges. He gave them but a casual glance, when his attention was attracted by a delighted cry of "Papa!"

The littlest and last child in the procession let go of the hand of the young girl with whom she was walking and rushed up to him.

"Papa!" she said, taking her up





# OF PE-RU-NA ARE THE MOTHERS' CHILDREN



## When Sickness Comes to the Little Ones

### It Is the Mother Who Chiefly Suffers.

She suffers even more than the child who happens to be sick. Her sympathy is deeper than that of any other member of the family. The mother looks forward with dread to the torrid heat of summer, thinking of her children and the many liabilities to disease that are before them. Spring and summer are sure to bring ailments, especially among the little folks. It does not take a mother very long to discover that Peruna is the best friend she has in time of illness among the children.

### A Multitude of Mothers

Have discovered that Peruna is their stand-by, and that in many of the ailments of spring and summer to which the children are subjected, Peruna is the remedy that will generally quickly relieve.

Whether it is spring fever or stomach derangement, whether it is indigestion or bowel disease, a catarrhal congestion of the mucous surfaces is the cause.

Peruna quickly relieves this condition of the mucous membranes. Its operation is prompt, the children do not dislike to take the medicine, it has no deleterious effects in any part of the body.

It simply removes the cause of the disagreeable symptoms and restores the health.

Every mother who has not tried Peruna in her family should familiarize herself with Dr. Hartman's booklet, 'The Ills of Life.' This booklet should be in every family. It gives most valuable advice as to the use of Peruna for the various catarrhal diseases so general to-day.

Peruna is a household remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic.

The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peruna has.

### The Mothers Hold Per-u-na in High Esteem.

Not only because it has cured them of their various ailments, but because it promptly rescues the children from the throes and grasp of catarrhal diseases.

We have in our files many testimonials from mothers whose children have been cured by Peruna. However, the large majority of mothers who use Peruna, we never hear from.

But we do hear from a great number of mothers who are so overjoyed at some special good they have received from Peruna that they cannot restrain their enthusiasm. They are anxious to share these benefits with other mothers.

et, Appleton, Wis., writes:  
*he catarrh, which had made me so miserable taking Peruna.  
e house, now.  
old, to whom I give Peruna for a cold,  
la.  
ll."*---Mrs. F. Brockman.

### The Benefit Which the Children of the United States Have Received From Pe-ru-na Can Never Be Put Into Words.

The chronic ailments it has prevented, the suffering it has mitigated, will never be fully recorded.

But at least this much can be said that the coming generation owes a great debt to Peruna, for it is in the tender years of youth that slight ailments are liable to develop into lasting disease, thus blasting the whole career of the individual.

The mothers who are bringing up their children to-day to believe in Peruna are speaking from their experience.

These children brought up to believe in Peruna from the start, will, when they become heads of families themselves, use Peruna with unquestioning faith.

### A Child's Life Saved.

Mr. G. H. Farmer, New Martinsville, W. Va., writes:  
"Our little son, Harry, is well and healthy now and we think if we do as you directed us, he will keep his health and grow strong."

"We know that our little son's life was saved by your wonderful medicine, Peruna, and we shall always praise Peruna and use it in our family when needed."

"Should we have any more catarrhal trouble in our family, we shall always write to you for treatment."

—G. H. Farmer.

### Medical Advice.

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Mrs. J. C. Sterling, 138 Brown Avenue, Norfolk, Va., writes:

"My little boy, Meredith, suffered with indigestion so badly he could not eat anything without it making him very sick, so I thought (as many others have) that I would try Peruna, and it worked like a charm."

"Now he eats anything he wishes, and I would not be without it for anything."

"My other little boy, Alfred, two and a half years old, has taken it and received as much benefit from Peruna as his brother."

"I hope my testimonial may be of some benefit to others, as I feel as though I cannot praise it enough."

---Mrs. J. C. Sterling.

Mr. Howard Andrew Sterner, Muddy Creek, Pa., writes:

"I have Peruna in my house all the time and won't be without it. It is good for children when they take a cold or croup. It cured my baby boy of croup."

"I have introduced Peruna into six families since I received your last letter, and four have seen relief already."

—Howard Andrew Sterner.

### Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household.

As soon as the value of Peruna is appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of catarrh will be prevented.

The girl hesitated, hesitated and then said frankly:

"Why, you see, of course, it would really be all right, but then you know people would talk—they wouldn't approve."

She began to flounder in her explanation, and John suddenly comprehended.

"I see," he laughed, nodding. "But you see you have come to seem to me like one of my own—my eighth girl. I call you—but I suppose you are grown up enough for a chaperon."

"I am twenty years old," she said with dignity.

"Indeed! A great age. Well, I have a second cousin, a meek, elderly wid-

### BELL ROCK.

The rain came in time to help the hay crop, and the farmers are rejoicing. Dr. Spunkie visited our school during the term and was highly pleased with the progress the pupils are making.

W. Brooks has commenced another season of sawing wood.

Fred Carr has moved into D. Pomeroy's house on Maine Street.

Rev. J. Ferguson's many friends here are pleased to learn that he is to remain with us another year.

The statute labor has improved the roads very much.

### Tamworth Public School.

Senior Department.

Names in order of merit.

Class V—Helen Way, Jessie Richardson, Pearl Murphy.

Class IV—Fannie Milligan, Annie Paul, Bernice Saul, Nellie Matthews, Percy Stinson.

Class III—Maggie Hunter, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Jerceides Prescott, Nina Brandon, Vera Armstrong, Martin Murphy, Mabel Murphy, Carmen Perry, Kenneth Stinson, Catharine Barrett, Mary Copeland, Vera Mouck, Mary Barrett, Josephine Dwyer, Clarence Mouck, James Cape-

### OLD ROMAN NAMES.

The Peculiar System That Was In Use by the Nobility.

The noble Romans were peculiar in their system of nomenclature. They had the praenomen, the nomen and the cognomen. The first of these distinguished the individual and was equivalent to our Christian or baptismal name. It was usually indicated by a single letter, as A. for Aulus, or b two letters, as Ap. for Appius, or three as Ser. for Servius. The nomen was distinctive of the gens or clan and has no corresponding appellation among us.

**GOLD DUST** makes hard water soft



# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XVI.

When Plympton glanced around the junk's luxurious cabin again, it was with entirely different motives from any that may have influenced his previous hasty surveys.

Then a means of escape had been his only thought, whereas now he was inclined to search the walls for a stock of weapons.

Since the cabin had been occupied by Count Petoskey and his fellows from Neya, it would be only reasonable to suppose that some of their weapons might be left around.

In an affair of this kind a spare revolver or perhaps a repeating sporting rifle would prove quite a God-send to the beleaguered ones.

Larry guessed what motive influenced his comrade, and he, too, commenced to sweep his eyes around the interior, forgetting, such was his earnestness of purpose, to use the noble monocle that dangled unheeded by its cord.

Evidently Larry was of the opinion that this was hardly the time for foolishness. Such follies might do for the gay promenade or the ballroom, but were utterly out of place when the tumult of war was in the air, and human lives paid toll to the passions of men. Again had the heavy thud in the direction of the doors announced the determined purpose of those on deck to force a passage.

It would not be very long ere these tremendous blows accomplished the purpose for which they were intended, and the fight must be renewed.

Such a conviction urged them to better their condition while there was yet time, if it lay within their power to accomplish it.

It was Larry this time who made a discovery that caused him to cry out—Larry, who staggered forward, and, throwing aside some hanging curtains, revealed an object that electrified the other—Larry, who bent down and began to pull and haul as though seized with a sudden desire to become a pack-horse. Lord Rackett was by this time at his side, uttering little whoops of tremendous satisfaction, and when the enormous power in his muscular frame was brought to bear upon the object that riveted their attention, it was speedily dragged into the open.

It was nothing more or less than a little brass darling of a modern breech-loading cannon, which the count possibly had aboard in the hope and expectation of surprising some piratical junk by which he might incidentally be attacked while on one of his many cruises in Chinese waters.

A very careful and prudent man was this same Count Petoskey, and our friends were just now in a position to thoroughly appreciate the thoughtful qualities by which he was distinguished. "Fine! fine! most excellent," gloated Plympton, caressing the little pet, "if only there proves to be some ammunition of the right sort."

Larry had been possessed of the same idea and was already making an exhaustive search in such quarters as he deemed best adapted toward finding a bonanza.

Meanwhile those without were not idle by any means, but continued to force their attentions on the groaning doors that threatened to presently yield up the ghost, being unable to withstand such rude treatment.

laudable design, but not appreciated or understood by their comrades without, who, ignorant of the very warm reception awaiting them beyond, strove with might and main to shove the others on. Lord Rackett waited no longer.

To have done so would have been to invite disaster, since the crush was so great that it must have ended in projecting the whole living mass into the cabin.

He meant to introduce a counter blast that would clear the atmosphere and bring somewhat of order out of chaos. So he let go.

The whole fabric of the junk trembled under the concussion.

Avis gave a scream—for the life of her she could not help it, such was the fearful crash.

Besides, it was a wonderful sight to see that struggling, writhing mass of human beings in the doorway one instant, tumbling over each other and the spar that partially blocked the way, and just as soon as the concussion came to discover the aperture as free from human occupancy as though the whole blessed crew had been blown into the river.

Plympton was satisfied. He would have been indeed hard to please had it been otherwise, for his highest ambition was more than attained.

Indeed, so clean was the sweep that he found it hard to believe his eyes.

"Huzza!" he bellowed, filled with the excitement of battle, that caused every nerve to tingle, "we've got them on the run!"

"Let's follow it up and chase them overboard," suggested Larry, seized with an inspiration to follow the dreadful execution with a charge.

The big man approved the suggestion, since the idea presented some features worth trying.

To strike while the iron was hot applied in a case like this, and promised fair results.

Lord Rackett lingered but a few seconds to place another charge in the little beauty, so that in case they were hotly pressed they might fall back upon the cabin and have the means to spread consternation among their assailants.

Then he called to Avis and begged her to keep an eye on that window so that she might bag any sly miscreant who attempted to utilize it during their temporary absence.

After which he joined Larry in a dash upon deck, to carry further consternation to the already sadly demoralized crew.

The way was clear, save for the boom.

Just outside a number of men were picking themselves up, having been hurled hither and yon by the concussion.

Others lay still, and it could be readily surmised that these were the unfortunate chaps who had been directly in the upward line of flight taken by the projectile after it quitted its snug retreat in the brass cylinder of the yacht cannon.

"The Russian, if you can locate him," was what Plympton had suggested in the ear of his companion as they rushed forward, and Larry was quick to see what advantages might accrue from following out this advice.

When a leader is placed hors de combat, the desire for further battle is often taken out of his men; this is particularly

the impulse that led him to thus let loose with his leathern lungs.

There are times in the affairs of most men when silence is golden.

The lack of decent light hampered Plympton in his work of reaching the fountain head, but his was one of those peculiarly aggressive spirits which no difficulties can daunt.

So far as he could judge, the rasping voice of the Russian gamecock proceeded from a natural little barricade formed by a hencock and some water buckets piled up in a certain quarter.

Doubtless the doughty Russian warrior was coiled up behind this barrier, keenly on the watch, noting every point in the game, and keeping his precious body out of sight.

It was really too bad that his valor had not thrust him in the van when the desperate charge was made through the broken door of the cabin; having experienced the peculiarly elevating effect of that blast, when the discharge of the gun swept the whole mass through the choked opening, he would doubtless hardly feel able to urge his bulgies on to another assault.

Lord Rackett believed—indeed, he was quite positive—his Russian rival had been armed in the beginning of the fracas, for bullets had cut by in close proximity to his head, and one Chinaman at least had gone down through a poorly directed shot in his rear.

Whether Petoskey had exhausted his ammunition or not was a problem that could only be solved by actual observation.

Nor was the Englishman averse to making the experiment.

He had the Crimea in mind as he dashed recklessly forward—true, that was before his time, but his sire had led one of the bloody charges in front of the iron-bound Sebastopol, and had yielded up his life on the field, so that the son cherished secret feelings of personal animosity against the people of the White Czar.

Petoskey saw this towering figure heading in his direction—Petoskey, who realized that his Chinese minions were in no condition to come between in order to avert the crisis—Petoskey, whose ideas of valor and daring were of so peculiar a nature that the brave soldiers of the Czar, heroes of many a battlefield during the Turko-Russian war, must have writhed in anguish to have been witnesses to his conduct.

This same Petoskey now gave plain evidence that he was ready to cry quits and resort to every possible means to save his own precious skin.

And, really, who can blame him? He knew just what the result would be in case he fell into the hands of the enraged Briton who plunged toward him with such zeal, and the same end must inevitably be reached should the other obtain a fair crack at him.

As a dead man he would be of no use either to himself or his country; and Petoskey, being something of a shrewd diplomat, had high hopes of becoming an official possessed of great power when the Chinese Empire had been torn asunder and the pieces allotted among the nations that had had a hand in the dismemberment.

Besides, every human being has a right to continued existence—the desire to live is implanted in the heart of man to an extent that astonishes philosophers and students—the hope of the human race really depends upon this natural instinct that compels even the forlorn, aged and half-starved wretch to still hang on desperately in the hope of he knows not what.

Petoskey had much to live for, and really, he saw no reason why he should, like the Chinese generals and the heroic leaders of old, throw himself upon his sword because, forsooth, one battle out of many had gone against him.

There were other days coming when the tables might be turned—at least he was willing to believe so.

When Plympton had located his enemy behind this barricade, he made a dash for it, intending to drop in on the count in a friendly way, and influence him to call the game off.

(To be continued).

## BIRDS GOOD FOR FARMER

### STUDY THEIR HABITS BEFORE DESTROYING THEM.

#### Hawks and Owls Kill Mice and Rats—Good Word For The Woodpecker.

A writer in the Washington Star says that the easiest way to learn which birds are beneficial is to go out in the fields and woods and watch the birds. He adds:—

Probably one of the first he will see will be a woodpecker of some kind, and in that case he is sure to see a very useful bird. Of the forty odd species and sub-species of woodpeckers in this country, only one is sometimes destructive to the trees. This is the yellow-bellied sapsucker, but as he does not usually winter north of Virginia it is not likely that he will be seen here. Ten to one it will be a downy or a hairy woodpecker. These two are much alike in general appearance, except that the latter is considerably larger than the former. In either case he will be found very busy searching for and devouring insects' eggs, larvae and adult insects of one kind or another, which have their home on, in or below the bark of the tree.

Some of these insects are pests of the worst sort, and if they were not gathered up by the birds in the winter the trees would be alive with them in the spring, and in many cases they would destroy not only the fruit, but in some cases even the trees themselves. Of course, these birds carry on their warfare all through the rest of the year, eating ants, caterpillars and crawlers of many kinds by thousands, but the farmer, being busy with other matters, will not be so likely to see them at it.

#### WORK OF THE NUTHATCH.

Perhaps the next bird to appear may be a nuthatch, a bird much smaller even than the downy woodpecker and quite different in appearance and manners. It may be a white-breasted or a red-breasted nuthatch, but in either case he will be seen to be a very important little personage; not a harder worker than the woodpecker, perhaps, but with a greater appearance of bustle. The woodpecker usually moves from a lower point to a higher, or sidewise if necessary—seldom down a tree for any distance, and never head first in this direction. The nuthatch seems to have no particular rule about this; when he wants to go up he goes up, and when he wants to go down, down he goes, and head first every time, sometimes pausing in the most absurd attitudes, with his neck stuck out at right angles from the trunk, to eye an observer who may be rude enough to stand and watch him.

Our farmer may see band of chickadees, of whose identity no one can ever be in doubt, since they repeat their own name over and over wherever they go, as they swing, often head downward, among the twigs. Very tame they are at this season, and with but a little patience they will feed from one's hand or lips, as they did from mine more than a hundred times last winter. They are engaged in the same work as the woodpeckers and the nuthatches, viz., the extermination of myriads of insects, which if allowed to increase unchecked would make the work of the fruit grower heart-breaking and unprofitable.

#### HAWKS GOOD QUALITIES.

Let the farmer now look over the fields beyond the orchard and observe that clear-cut figure of a hawk, sailing in circles against the sky. If he will but believe it, that is a feathered servant, working conscientiously from dawn until dusk, and without pay, to rid his farm of the rats, mice and other rodents which play such havoc with his

force by any means, but continued to lode their attentions on the groaning doors that threatened to presently yield up the ghost, being unable to withstand such rude treatment.

It was a period of suspense. After all, Avis was to be thanked for discovering a store of ammunition, and when his attention was called to the fact Larry shouted in glee.

Quickly, then, one of the little brass-bound cartridges was placed in the chamber and the beauty brought to bear upon the doors.

Then Lord Rackett placed Larry where he might be most valuable, and begged Avis to seek shelter at one side, where she might be out of range, and at the same time could keep an eye on that window, of which Plympton still remained suspicious, since it presented an opening for the advance of the crafty foe, unless kept under surveillance.

These little arrangements were carried out while the inexorable battering-ram kept up its steady pounding on the trembling doors.

Another shot or two from this source would do the business, and open an avenue of communication between the cabin and the deck.

Then they could look out for squalls. Lord Rackett anticipated what the climax would be.

He could appreciate the tremendous power that lay back of that swinging boom, when once it was started plunging forward.

On this account he was not greatly astonished when, with a fearful crash, the doors, torn from their moorings, were flung into the cabin, followed by a large portion of the boom itself, together with several of the lusty yellow sailors who had wielded it.

Larry found his opportunity to open fire, and while the light was not all he might have wished, there was sufficient to show him the squirming figures of the two evil rogues who had been born across the threshold by the impetus of their forward rush.

From without arose a Babel of confusion.

Many voices shrieked excitedly, and amid all the clamor Lord Rackett felt positive he could detect the gruff tones of the Russian, urging on an advance on the part of his gang.

During the respite that had occurred these fellows seemed to have forgotten the severe handling they received but a short time previous, for they came forward with a rush.

Plympton was ready—Plympton, who knew full well the dreadful power of the little teaser under his control.

"God help them," he muttered, involuntarily, as he waited for the opening to be filled with struggling forms, jostling each other first in their eagerness to get in and immediately by a similar desire to get out.

Of course, no sooner had the leaders pushed into the yawning cavity than they had an indistinct view of what awaited them there.

Naturally, they were frozen with horror. So might a man feel upon discovering that he was in the act of planting his upraised foot upon the coils of a monster rattlesnake or a cobra ready to strike.

Their wish was to back out as hastily as they had started in—no doubt a very

what advantages might accrue from following out this advice.

When a leader is placed hors de combat, the desire for further battle is often taken out of his men; this is particularly true of the Chinese, who depend so greatly upon their generals that if a fight is lost, even with great gallantry shown, the defeated commander is supposed to thereupon commit harikari.

Having, therefore, this brilliant idea in view, to concentrate their fire upon the man from the Neva, Plympton and Larry's first act upon gaining the deck was to strain their ears in the endeavor to locate the fellow.

At sight of the two heroes emerging from the billowy cloud of white powder smoke that oozed from the junk's cabin, those in the immediate vicinity set up a great howl, doubtless believing, after the remarkable experiences of the last ten minutes, that the foreign devils meant to exterminate them; for the awful explosion inside, together with its disastrous result, had knocked away the last props that sustained their wavering courage, and chilling fear now clutched at their hearts.

Such was the confusion at this juncture that the two bold friends listened in vain for the harsh voice of the Russian; he had been barking lively enough just previous to the discharge of the cannon, so that his present silence was the more to be wondered at, and Larry had begun to indulge in a hope that he had jumped overboard, under a belief that the junk was blown up, when something occurred to prove that the Cossack was not yet out of the game.

## CHAPTER XVII.

The odor of burnt powder was in the air, and this, together with the shouts of the Chinese crew of the junk, served to lend an atmosphere of genuine battle to the scene.

It was the hope of the two comrades in thus sallying forth to complete the demoralization commenced by the explosion of the brass gun and drive the wretched crew over the vessel's sides.

Such a hope seemed to contain their only hope of gaining control of the junk, so that they might put her ashore and escape.

Perhaps the task might not have been so difficult had they only the ignorant Chinese to contend with, for the recent experience had gone far toward producing a species of panic among these fellows, and one man's fears are speedily communicated to another in a case of this sort.

But then there was the Russian. He had a deep interest in this game, and would demand a hearing ere the case was decided against his cause.

Lord Rackett had been endeavoring to locate the fellow from the start, and at the first sound of his tuneful voice he was ready to turn his batteries in that quarter.

Suppose he killed the Count, personally he would have no regrets in the matter, since the man was engaged in a piece of business of which he should be ashamed—persecuting a lady in order to reap pecuniary advantage from the dead.

On the whole bluff Plympton believed he would be very well satisfied with having accomplished such an act.

The man who kidnaps respectable ladies does so in the full knowledge that his work places him outside the pale of humanity—he is to be treated as a bandit, a wolf preying upon society. Lord Rackett knew how that was himself, though it was love for a woman that had tempted him; and he believed he had some excuse, while with the mercenary Russian there could be none.

When, therefore, the bass voice of this same Petoskey penetrated the night air, and with a great variety of powerful Russian expletives, coupled with the gibberish best understood by the desperate Chinese crew, urged the men to close in on the enemy and pulverize, destroy, annihilate them, Plympton was particularly pleased with the chance that now presented itself to carry his sterling ideas into practice.

Perhaps the doughty count might rue

dash for this, intending to drop in on the count in a friendly way, and influence him to call the game off.

(To be continued.)

## DON'T MEDDLER.

One of the most irritating feelings against which the best people need to be on their guard is meddlingness. The chances are that by our meddlingness we mar more than we mend. The probability is that the cook broiled the breakfast bacon better than we could have done it, and the tailor cut the coat better than if he had followed our directions. No one can ever be happy in this world who fancies himself or herself born to "set it right." It would do us all good at times to sit with the pupils, instead of taking, uninvited, the seat of the master and the critic. One of the most useful lessons any man can learn is to let things alone. Let the chair stand where the maid placed it. Let the dinner be served without protest as the good wife ordered it. And remember that the world will have to get along without us some day; that if we keep hands off from it for a little while, it may be learning, as it must learn, to eventually get along without our suggestion or interference.

## BABY ALWAYS WELL.

"I have nothing but good words to say for Baby's Own Tablets," says Mrs. A. Dupuis, of Comber, Ont., and she adds: "Since I began using the Tablets my little boy has not had an hour of sickness, and now at the age of eight months he weighs twenty-three pounds. I feel safe now with Baby's Own Tablets in the house, for I know that I have a medicine that will promptly cure all the minor ills from which babies suffer. I would advise all mothers and nurses to use Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones." These are strong words, but thousands of other mothers speak just as strongly in favor of this medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A DISCOURAGING ANALOGY.

"I have pen, ink, and paper," said the literary girl. "All I need is some ideas in order to write a good novel." "I have similar materials in my room," answered her brother. "All I need is a bank account to write a good cheque."

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

A gentleman who had the gift of shaping a great many things out of orange peel was displaying his abilities before Theodore Hook and Thomas Hill, and succeeded in carving a pig, to the admiration of the company. Mr. Hill tried the same feat, and, after stewing the table with the peel of a dozen oranges, gave it up, with the exclamation: "I must give up the pig! I can't make him." "Nay," exclaimed Hook, glancing at the table, "you have done more; instead of a pig, you have made a litter."

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

in circles against the sky. If he will but believe it, that is a feathered servant, working conscientiously from dawn until dusk, and without pay, to rid his farm of the rats, mice and other rodents which play such havoc with his property at all times of the year. It has been estimated that the hawk will destroy in one year a thousand mice or their equivalent in noxious insects, and the farmer need not be told what a thousand mice can do to his fruit trees in the course of one severe winter. He knows only too well, perhaps, that they can kill more than as many trees, by girdling them with their teeth, as I saw many a hundred trees killed last winter in the same way.

Now and then a hawk of some species will get a chicken from his poultry yard, but let him not be hasty to revenge the act. What other workman can he get to do so much honest work at so small a wage? In that hollow apple tree by the barn he may find a screech owl dozing, and at dusk this soft-winged bird will take up the work of mouse hunting where the hawk left off.

If the farmer will only study the habits of the birds he sees before undertaking to shoot any of them, and then shoot only those which he proves have done him more harm than good, his crops will be larger.

## RECORD FEES FOR SURGEONS.

### Woman Received Bill for \$20,000 for Visits from Paris Specialist.

Prof. L. Mann, the German specialist, has been summoned to Constantinople to the Sultan's daughter, who is suffering from appendicitis. This is one more illustration of the desperate and costly measures adopted in the case of serious illness.

In England doctors rarely make exorbitant charges for going any long distance to see their patients. Five dollars a mile is supposed to be a fair average charge, with an ordinary fee at the end of it; and several well-known surgeons are content to visit cases 100 miles away, on a line with reasonably fast and regular trains, for \$200 and their ordinary fee.

It is quite possible to combine several cases in a district. Sir Frederick Treves used to send cases to Westgate, and pay an occasional combined visit to them, and at places like Eastbourne and Torquay every consulting physician has several patients who welcome a visit.

Specialists of world-wide fame, like Prof. Pagenstecker, the German oculist, lose such large sums by two days' absence every symptom and change being care-more. Dr. Pagenstecker has more than once received a fee of \$4,000 for going to England.

French surgeons dislike leaving Paris, and charge exorbitantly for doing so. A famous living surgeon recently charged \$4,000 for going from Paris to Biarritz (a ten hours' journey) to perform a long, but simple, operation; and a well-known Paris ladies' doctor refused an offer of the same fee to go to Nice. An American woman who became suddenly ill at Cherbourg, and was visited twice a week for a month by a Paris surgeon, was horrified to receive a bill for \$20,000.

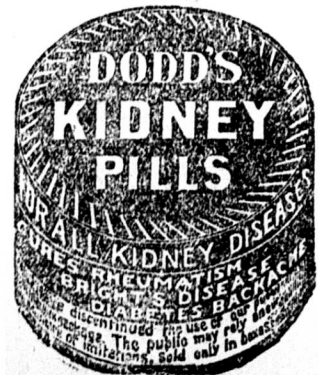
On one occasion, when the late Cecil Rhodes was ill in South Africa, an English doctor "treated" him by cable. Every symptom and change being carefully telegraphed to London, and instructions sent back.

## NO MUSIC.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Nexdore, "you noticed that my daughter is taking music lessons?"

"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Pepprey, "is that what she's doing? I thought it was a typewriter she was working."

"Upon my word," said the surprised barber, "I see this razor has lost its temper." "I don't blame it," growled the man in the chair. "With a year talking I lost mine long ago."





## WHAT WOMEN SUFFER.

At All Ages They Need the Rich, Red Blood That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

A woman needs medicine more than a man. Her organism is more complex, her system more delicate. Her health is disturbed regularly in the course of nature. If anything happens to interfere with that natural course she goes through unspeakable suffering. In fact the health of every function and the health of every moment in a woman's life depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood supply. That is the simple scientific reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold to women of all ages from early girlhood up—they actually make the rich blood all women need.

Mrs. Edwin Ward, Brookside, Ont., says: "For years I suffered from those ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. I would take weak spells and become so nervous that I could not go about. My stomach was out of order, and I frequently vomited the food I took. Headaches and backaches afflicted me nearly all the time. Then I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and I went to a hospital for treatment. I had the best of care, but the doctors gave me little hope of recovery. My face and limbs became swollen and my system racked with a harsh dry cough. As the doctors did not look hopefully upon my case I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken half a dozen boxes there was a great change for the better. I still continued to take the pills until I had used thirteen boxes, and I am now enjoying perfect health. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Ward by actually making the new blood her system needed. That is all Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure all blood and nerve troubles like anaemia, female irregularities, indigestion, rheumatism, headaches and backaches, sciatica, nervous prostration and St. Vitus dance. Substitutes and imitations won't cure, purging medicines only make you worse, therefore you must get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## WHERE FIGS COME FROM

HOW THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES ARE OBTAINED.

They Are Brought From Growers on Camel-Back to Packing Houses.

How Smyrna figs are packed for market is described by a correspondent at Asia Minor city.

Fig trees begin to bear in their sixth year, and are full of vigor in their fifteenth. Those upon low plains yield fruit which is larger and richer in saccharine matter than that of the hills, but the trees often suffer from excess of moisture in wet seasons.

About the middle of August the fruit ripens, when it is picked and dried in the open air from three to six days. It is then packed in sacks holding 250 pounds each, placed upon camels and taken to the nearest railway station or fruit warehouse. Two such sacks make a load for one camel.

WORK OF PACKERS.

## THE BIOSCOPE IN AFRICA.

Expedition Will Secure Records of Wild Life in Unknown Lands.

An expedition will leave London shortly, under the leadership of Brian Bellasis and Lionel Cooke, with the object of obtaining bioscopic records illustrating the wild life and the industrial activities of countries along the entire route of the proposed Cape to Cairo railway.

Though the enterprise is mainly commercial, and has the support of many of the most important African companies, it is hoped that it may accomplish something of scientific value. The leaders have been asked by the Zoological Society to try to get a few specimens of rare animals, notably a white rhinoceros, which, they are assured, if captured young enough, may be persuaded to march with them.

Ethnological interests will be subserved by obtaining phonographic records of the dialects of various native races.

In the centre of Nyassaland is a mysterious native city where a warlike native chief holds court. His city is completely surrounded by walls, and is composed of stone kraals.

To the white man it is forbidden ground, no European having as yet entered its gates; but Mr. Bellasis and Mr. Cooke hope, by dint of many presents, to gain permission to enter and take records, which should be of great interest to the outside world.

When Broken Hill, the terminus of the southern section of the railway, is reached, the real difficulty of the expedition will begin. For many months but slow progress can be made, with the aid of native bearers, and when the northern shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza are reached the presence of hostile natives and the extreme danger from fever will render the journey somewhat precarious.

In Abyssinia the Emperor Menelik will be visited, and animated pictures of London will be shown to him, in return for which it is hoped permission will be granted to bring home to London records of life in the most gorgeous court in Africa.

From Abyssinia the expedition will strike back to the Nile, and proceed by steamer and rail to Cairo.

## MONTHLY REMINDER.

"Try to forget me," she said, with a look of pity.

"How can I?" he miserably answered, "as long as I have to make monthly payments on the things I have presented to you?"

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once will do again.

"Here comes the old general with his daughter." "So I see—and they say the daughter has been through more engagements than her father."

The Greatest Tonic is "Ferrovin." It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strength-giving qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

Mr. Jones—"My wife is very careful about my health. In fact, her care sometimes becomes very annoying." Mrs. Wise—"You ought to carry more life insurance."

The Demon, Dyspepsia. — In olden times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parlee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

## IT IS PURE!

This is the paramount feature of

# "SALADA"

## CEYLON GREEN TEA

Free from dust, dirt and all foreign substances.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

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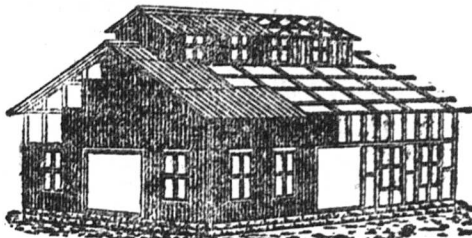
SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto. The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the famous and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near Giroux Lake, in a most favorable location nearby many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Glides timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

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Stock sold on the instalment plan.

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"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

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Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont. Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

## LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.I. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no slough. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada

## CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try a BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

## Horse Owners! Use

veloped, he finds that he really has got a bad attack of rheumatism. Harvey who discovered the circulation of the blood, records having had a dream in which a bee stung him in his left thigh on a place where a couple of days later appeared an ugly ulcer. The ulcer must have been developing, of course, at the time of the dream, but what the man is

is then packed in sacks holding 250 pounds each, placed upon camels and taken to the nearest railway station or fruit warehouse. Two such sacks make a load for one camel.

#### WORK OF PACKERS.

These consignments from the country groves are bought by exporters and taken to great packing houses. There small armies of employes, chiefly women and girls, sort, wash, dry and pack the fruit.

Work is provided for thousands in Smyrna during September and October and the prosperity of the poorer classes is largely dependent upon the amount of money put into circulation in that brief season.

In sorting the figs classification is guided by color, size and especially by the thinness of the skin. Inferior grades are thrown aside and sold for purposes of distillation.

A certain quantity of these grades is shipped to Austria, where it is used as a substitute for chicory. It is said that the delicate quality of Vienna coffee is due to the use of fig powder.

Figs of intermediate grades are placed for shipment in bags of linen or other material, while the finer fruit is carefully packed in boxes containing from one to eleven pounds. Each fig of the best grades is subjected to a certain manipulation before being packed.

During this operation the workers continually dip their fingers in sea water. As a result of the treatment, it is said, the fruit is better preserved and retains its sweetness after long keeping.

#### SEVERAL VARIETIES.

"Macaroni" figs are those which have been gently rolled between the palms of the hand. "Loucouin" figs are those which have been pressed into rectangular shape.

Most of the choicer varieties are packed in layers. The upper side of the fruit is split and the fig is flattened. The "Macaroni" style of packing involves the least disturbance of the fig's internal structure. Boxes of figs are generally exported in crates holding about 330 pounds.

Last year unsorted figs arrived at Smyrna from the interior sold at prices ranging from \$2.80 to \$10.50 a quintal of 25 pounds. Packed for export, the prices ran from \$2.25 to \$12.50 for 112 pounds, according to quality. The crop was exceptionally large, amounting to over 20,000 tons. Much of this was sold long before it was packed.

#### CHINESE IGNORANCE.

Flynn: "O! tell yez they's no use thyrri'ng to iddic-ate thim Chionnese." Mulhooley: "An' phwy is thot?" Flynn: "O! jist asked wan av thim the Chionnese wor-rud for St. Patrick's Day, an', bedad, he couldn't tell me."

Jackie: "I say, papa, what's the derivation of millionaire?" Papa (who has just got the bill for his wife's new bonnet): "I'm not sure, Jackie, but I think it must be derived from milliner."

Junior Clerk: "Young Jenkins, our invoice, clerk, is the cheekiest beggar ever I came across. He was a quarter of an hour late in coming in this morning, and our gov'nor held up his watch as a hint, you know; but Jenkins merely said: 'What a beautiful watch, sir; I wish I had one like it!'"

## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bones and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
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50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

Friend (to Dobson, lately married): "I don't see any change about you since you were married." Dobson (turning his pockets inside out): "There isn't any to see, my boy."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"When a fellow starts to do anything he can always succeed if he only sticks to it." "Not always. How about when you start to remove a sheet of sticky fly-paper that you've sat down on?"

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Teacher: "And why are you so late, Tommy?" Tommy: "If you please, teacher, it is mother's washing day; she lost the lid of the copper, so I've been sitting on the top to keep the steam in."

Just a Word of caution: Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Weaver's Corate immediately: the sooner the better.

Brown (sobbing): "The deceased was so kind, so noble, so good-hearted." Friend: "But I heard she cut off her own family without a penny, and left everything to a distant connection." Brown: "I'm the distant connection."

A Magic Pill. — Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

#### THE BEST HE HAD.

Lady—See here! ain't you ashamed to be hitting that poor horse with that whip?

Driver—I be, mum. He don't mind it a bit. Would yer kindly hand me dat fence rail?

## A TORONTO MAN TRIES

SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED. FEELS LIKE A BOY.



Mr. M. N. Dafeo, Manager The Dustless Brush Co., 29 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says: "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhopod for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafeo so completely is surely worth a trial. 508

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. TRY & BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.  
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## Horse Owners! Use



A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure  
The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CATAPLASMS OR FRIKING. Impossible to produce scar or blanch. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.



Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
ARCHDALE WILSON,  
HAMILTON, ONT.

#### BARBER-SURGEONS.

The Society Was Founded in Edinburgh in 1505.

More than 400 years old is the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. At the time it was founded the surgeons and barbers of the city were united as one of the fourteen incorporated trades of Edinburgh. On July 1, 1505, they received their charter from the Town Council.

The charter of the barber-surgeons was confirmed by James IV., an early Stuart King of great enlightenment and accomplishment, who took much interest in the progress of the surgeons on account of the needs of his army in time of war.

In the charter leave was given to the incorporation to control the medical education of the city, such as it was in these days; of blood letting, to have the sole right of practice and to put down quacks.

They were to get every year the body of a criminal who had been executed to practice anatomy on, and they promised in return to do "suffrage for his soul." Of the first 158 members of the incorporation, six were surgeons to the Kings of Scotland.

As society improved and medical science developed, the gulf between the surgeons and barbers widened, and in 1772, as the result of a process in the Court of Sessions, the connection was finally terminated. The descent or president of the incorporation of surgeons was for more than 320 years a member of the Town Council of Edinburgh ex-officio, and several of the deacons were members of the Scottish Parliament.

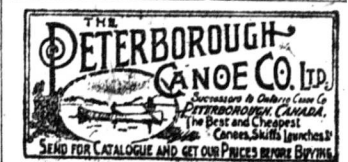
#### WHY DREAMS COME TRUE.

There is a scientific explanation of the fact that illnesses, at least, can be foretold in dreams. The theory is that when a man is dreaming his mind is more sensitive than in his waking hours, for the simple reason that his actual surroundings are not engaging any of the mind's attention. Thus it happens that when some disease has set in, the man awake does not feel it in its earliest stages, although the active mind in a sleeping body does feel it. The sleeper dreams, let us say, that he is suffering some complaint of the leg, and two or three days later, the disease having de-

who discovered the circulation of the blood, records having had a dream in which a bee stung him in his left thigh on a place where a couple of days later appeared an ugly ulcer. The ulcer must have been developing, of course, at the time of the dream, but what the man is full consciousness could not perceive the man with only an active mind—I. e. dreaming—easily noticed.

Whales are not able to swim faster than ten or twelve miles an hour.

One German woman in about twenty seven works in a factory.



Balking, Shying, or any kind of a habit cured in a few hours by my system. Particulars free. PROF. JESSE K. BERRY, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

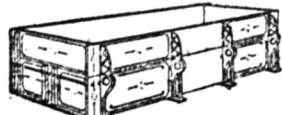
## STAMMERERS

The Arnott Method is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

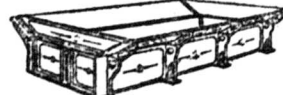
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE,  
BERLIN, ONTARIO.

## Combination With No Equal

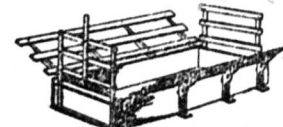
WAGON BOX, HAY, GRAIN AND STOCK RACK.



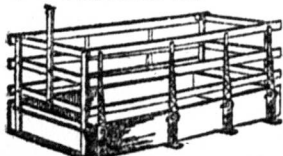
Represents combination double box, by lifting off top section it leaves single box.



Same as cut 1, only with top section converted into sugar beet, grain or coal box.



Represents combination converted into stock rack, showing ordinary pitch. The shelvin can be adjusted to nearly a flat pitch, making combination about a foot wide.



Combination converted into stock rack by closing up shelvings, which lock themselves in castings.

We also manufacture pea-harvesters, manure loaders, bushers, washing machines and wheel-barrow, also a full line of cement brick machines. Agents wanted in every locality. Write for catalogue and prices.

WETTLAUER BROS. & SONS,  
Stratford, Ontario.



# WEALTH OF THE MOST HIGH

## All Through the Ages God's Great Love Has Been Seeking Men.

God, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us.—Eph. ii., 4.

Vigorously as we may protest against the sloth that substitutes analyses and speculations concerning deity for human duties and service, it is not well to lose sight of the fact that a man's character largely is influenced by his conception of the highest form of being he may know or imagine. The trend of a man's life is determined by that which he sees highest in the heaven of his ideals.

Now it is better that a man should be a pagan, saying he has no god and looking out only on the world of nature, than that he should be molded by the philosophy of a universe ruled by a dour, crabbed hearted tyrant. For a man always will find things and thoughts sweet, fair, wholesome, elevating, and broadening, moving to gratitude and sympathy, when he looks out on nature, on field, and sky; but only bigotry and bitterness can come from the life whose sky is darkened by the spectre of a god of wrath.

They say that the devil's most happy delusion is the persuading of men that he is dead; rather, if there be a prince of darkness with any favorite message for men, that message well may be that the god of pettishness, animosity, and cheap, theatrical sovereignty is still alive and controlling the destinies of men. It always has been easy to find CRABBED SOULED THEOLOGIANs

who would accept that picture as a portrait because it was the only one that could lie within their experiences.

But only a vision from on high could bring to our dull hearts the great and glorious fact of one who could love us all, whose heart affections pour out, glowing in wealth like the glowing sun of summer, who abounds in all that our hearts are hungry for, the things that seem in the world as the bread from some fairer, sinless land; love and sympathy, happiness and goodness, tenderness, kindness, peace, and joy.

The men who urged the existence of a creator from the wonder of his works

stopped short at the vital and only permanently persuasive part of their argument which would demonstrate the goodness and tender kindness, the overflowing wealth of the creator's love as evidenced in a world so fair and full of beauty. Strange that we should think that he so ungrudgingly would give to all the things that delight our eyes and withhold from any all that for which hearts hunger.

All through the ages this great love has been seeking men. We, because we were like spoilt children, jealous, and desirous of keeping in the tiny channel of our affections the divine heart wealth, have decided his love could not be for all, he only could love the good—such as we are;

HE MUST HATE THE WAYWARD, the light hearted, and all those who could not crowd their mind into our intellectual molds.

We were blind to the bountiful, limitless affection speaking through every upspringing blade and blossoming flower, through the earth's riot of unnecessary happiness, through singing voices or seers, through strange tear commanding thoughts on starry nights. We would not learn even from our lesser love, our affections as father and brothers. Strange blindness and deafness!

And when one voice spoke, a voice that still sounds clear above all others, when he talked of one who could love publicans and harlots, then men turned on him saying, you have a devil!

Still we set up our false gods of selfish hearted philosophies. What wonder the world is hungry with a hunger that bounteous crops and tides of prosperity cannot assuage; it is hungry for the deep things of the spirit, for the impulses, aspirations, and affections, the uplift and comfort that flow from the heart of the infinite to all his children, for the water of the river of life. Would that we might lose the scales from our eyes and see how near and how good God is, how wondrous his wealth and open his hand.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 1.

Lesson I. Jesus and the Children. Golden Text, Matt. 18. 14.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events. — Descending from the Mount of Transfiguration with Peter, James and John, Jesus healed the leprosy lad whom some of the disciples had been unable to heal. Of his incident Mark gives the longest account (Mark 9. 14-29). Shortly after this, while on a tour through Galilee with his disciples, Jesus again foretold his death and resurrection. Arriving at Capernaum, the incident of Peter's taking a shekel from the fish's mouth and paying therewith for himself and his master the annual contribution to the temple treasury which was expected of every Jew, took place (Matt. 17. 24-27). Our lesson text is part of a longer discourse of Jesus on humility and forgiveness recorded in Matthew 18, and with but a few parallels in Mark and

might make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire to Moloch." In our Lord's time the valley was used as a place for depositing pollutions of every kind, even the bodies of criminals who had been executed. From this defilement and from its former desecration, Gehenna came to be used in a figurative sense to express the abode of the wicked after death. "The words of fire" are added either because of the ancient rites of Moloch, or, if a Rabbinical tradition is to be credited, because fires were always burning in the valley; or, further, as a symbol of everlasting punishment.—"Carr. From the use of the term "the eternal fire" in the preceding verse it is probable that the last suggestion of Carr is the correct one.

10. —Literally, messengers. Behold the face of my father who is in heaven—Not as if these messengers brought to God tidings of the wrong done to his little ones on earth, but rather that they stand in the presence of the throne ever ready to do the Father's bidding, and thus ready to speed on errands of help to protect these little ones and avenge their wrongs.

11. Following the reading of several excellent ancient manuscripts the Revised Version omits this verse, but there seems to be equally good authority for retaining the same. The verse reads, "For the Son of Man came to save that which was lost." It fits well into the thought of the discourse at this point.

12. Which goeth astray—Even while

# Fashion Notes.

## KEYNOTE OF THE STYLES.

For the midsummer frocks, simplicity reigns. But it is the simplicity of exquisite elaboration. Frills and flounces, ruffles tucked and shirred, lace and lawn batiste and embroidery, ribbons and ruchings, and finest of hand stitchery go to make up the simplicity of the summer lingerie frock. While the materials are of a simple nature they require a vast amount of trimming to bring them up to the fashion.

One scarce knows what or what not to dub a lingerie frock now-a-days, since Paris has sent over elaborate creations in fine wool voiles and grenadines wrought elaborately in tuckings and shirings, quite after the fashion of the original lingerie gowns, and termed by the knowing lingerie also. The best of the lingerie frocks are from Paris, and hand sewed. The woman who feels inclined to invest largely should never for a moment consider anything but the imported gown. Next choice comes in selecting the machine made variety. It is the greatest folly to attempt the construction of an elaborate lingerie frock oneself. The endless insertings and tuckings-to-fit, the flouncing and the like require absolute precision and ability. The frock that is home-fashioned should stick to actual, not supposed simplicity, and generously wide embroideries and flouncings may well enter into its construction.

## THE BERTHA

Is greatly in evidence in the latest lingerie models. It may be made the means of balancing the figure whose shoulder and bust measure are too scant for the hip girth. This, by the way, is one of the points to be considered in building the princess frock. Unless the figure be absolutely perfect in its balance some sort of a makeshift should be resorted to in the trimmings to preserve the symmetry. The princess skirt is even more trying than the princess frock in its tendency to increase the apparent measure, a fact which has earned it disfavor with many a woman.

The forehanded woman who selected her summer gowns when things were first shown, is now enjoying them to the fullest satisfaction, and pitying the foolish ones who left their summer wardrobe to the last moment. But late shopping has its compensations if one is not too rushed or in too immediate need of the garments. The stores have a way of bringing out lines of most attractive thin stuffs at the last moment, and overstocks and peculiar patterns that may have been a little slow of sale are brought forth and labeled at such tempting prices that madame who bought early is often inclined to regret her forehandedness. Then the exclusive shops start clearing sales of models in gowns and wraps and hats in mid-May, repeating them at intervals.

## THE COTTON GOODS.

were never so alluring as they are just now. Chiffon best expresses all of them, for the chiffon quality is everywhere apparent. Some of them are so like the silk and wool weaves that it is only by the price and the microscope that one can judge.

There are chiffon voiles in cotton, in tiny checks with coin spots, pin and cushion embroidered in color that one can buy now for as low as 35 and 40 cents a yard. There are cotton chiffons, printed with the faintest and delicate floral patterns in faint and blurred designs, that show up charmingly over delicate colored linings to match. These linings need not be silk if one wishes to economize, for there are attractive cotton weaves that duplicate silk in effect, at something like one-quarter of the price of the queen fabric.

Dotted swisses that are certainly far from popularity in the early spring, have sprung into favor. They offer advantages to the home-sewer since from their very construction they need little trimming or elaboration to render them effective. They are especially favored by the younger set, girls from sixteen upward, and are worn over pink or blue silks with girlish sashes of the same color.

# A GHOST'S ODD PRANKS

## MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCES ON AN ENGLISH FARM.

### Horses Removed From Their Stalls and Other Manifestations — District is Alarmed.

Strange, unaccountable things are befalling in the neighborhood of Lamberhurst, Kent, England. The villagers, who in the midst of their laughter exhibit unmistakable symptoms of fear, are convinced that they are sheltering one of the most enterprising, audacious and mysterious "ghosts" recorded in the annals of the unseen.

If "ghost" it be—and the word of the persons chiefly concerned can only be accepted on this point—the visitant has displayed the greatest discrimination in the choice of its field of operations. Lamberhurst is an oldtime cluster of cottages, Elizabethan for the most part, lying midway between Horsmonden and Goudhurst. Two miles further on is the Furnace Mill, owned by J. C. Playfoot, a well-to-do farmer and hopgrower. Here the "ghost" has established its headquarters.

Furnace Mill lies in the wooded hollow, a quarter of a mile from the main road. It is flanked by a darksome lake, in which the tall elms that fringe it cast shadowy reflections. The trickling of a cascade and the calls of bird to bird are the only sounds that disturb the silence. No other dwelling is visible.

## LOCKS AND BOLTS OF NO AVAIL.

Mr. Playfoot, a matter-of-fact, businesslike man, recounted with some reluctance his weird experiences: "Whatever the thing may be," he said, "it is playing the very mischief with my place, it operates only in the daytime, and under the very noses of myself and other members of the family who are looking out for it.

It is important to know that I have not discharged anyone, that this place can only be reached by a private road, that the approach of any stranger would be disputed by two watchdogs that would not stand on any ceremony, and that I carry in my own pockets the keys of the mill, stables, hayrooms and other buildings.

"Despite all these precautions, locked and bolted doors swing open, the horses are changed from stable to stable, are sometimes turned round in their stalls so that their backs are against the mangers, and are often seen to run shivering and startled from their stables into the road.

"Bales of hay are cut and scattered about the hayrooms, the contents of sacks in the drying room are emptied and changed about, while in the tool-house barrels of lime weighing hundred-weights are flung down a flight of stairs. These and many other strange things happen in rooms that are locked, barred and bolted, while people watch and listen outside, and the keys are in my pockets. Nobody or nothing is ever seen or heard."

## BOY'S ADVENTURE.

Then Mr. Playfoot detailed what was perhaps the strangest "manifestation" of all. "About noon a few days ago," he said, "in the presence of my son I locked and bolted every building on the premises and went into the millhouse for dinner. Suddenly I heard a startled cry from the lad, and rushing into the yard saw the door of the drying-room, only about ten yards away, wide open. Within the room I heard the shouts of the lad, but before I could reach him the door silently closed. I seized the handle. The door was locked! My son was a prisoner inside. The key of the room was in my pocket. I unlocked the door and entered the room. Nobody was there except my son, standing on the stairs frightened and pale."

Young Playfoot, a bright lad about 15 years of age, corroborated this strange story. "As soon as I had entered the room," he added, "I saw the door closed

temple treasury which was expected by every Jew, took place (Matt. 17. 24-27). Our lesson text is part of a longer discourse of Jesus on humility and forgiveness recorded in Matthew 18, and with short parallel passages in Mark and Luke (Mark 9. 35-50; Luke 9. 46-50; 15. 4-17).

Verse 1. In that hour—Immediately following the miracle of taking the coin from the fish's mouth referred to in the last verses of the preceding chapter. The working of the miracle had again excited in the disciples the hope of a glorious kingdom upon earth, and hence their question, Who then is greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

2. Called to him a little child—The statement of this fact incidentally throws much light on the publicity of our Lord's work as teacher. No other great teacher in the history of the race was so continually and conspicuously in view of the public.

3. Verily—Literally, amen. This word occurring at the beginning of a discourse or sentence, means of a truth, surely, or truly; at the close of a sentence it signifies so be it, may it be fulfilled. The repetition of the word, as often in John, gives it the superlative significance of most assuredly.

Except ye turn—From the haughty and self-seeking spirit revealed in the question which the disciples had just put to Jesus.

In no wise enter—Much less be great therein, since the kingdom of heaven is a spiritual kingdom of humility.

4. Greatest—Literally greater; that is greater than others. So also in verse 1 above.

5. Whoso shall receive one such little child—To be taken in its literal sense as pointing to the function and calling of the disciples as teachers.

Receive him—A kindness rendered to a friend is in a very real sense a kindness rendered to us as well. In this sense the words of Jesus are to be taken.

6. One of these little ones that believe on me—The usual interpretation of this verse is that Jesus here refers not to children, but to those young and weak in faith. This application of the words of Jesus is perhaps justifiable and permissible, but since we have so few passages in which the attitude of Jesus toward children and their training is set forth, we should be slow to divert by a method of figurative interpretation such a passage as this one which, taken literally, as actually referring to those young in years, yields such a rich fund of spiritual truth.

7. It is profitable for him—And more especially also for those whom his life might, if prolonged, influence for evil.

A great millstone—Literally a millstone turned by an ass, that is, one too large to be turned by hand.

Sunk in the depth of the sea—The manner of death here referred to was common among the Greeks and Romans, though probably not well known among the Jews.

8. Occasions of stumbling—To others who were seeking to live an upright and righteous life.

It must needs be—It is natural and in harmony with the actual course of events.

9. Verses 8 and 9 are a light divergence from the immediate thought of the preceding and following verses. From persons who give occasion for stumbling Jesus turns to that within the disciple's own life which may be a hindrance to his Christian life.

The eternal fire—The use of the article seems to indicate that Jesus referred to some place of torment, either well known in current teaching, or at least familiar to his hearers from his own previous teaching on the subject.

10. The hell of fire—Literally the Gehenna of fire. Gehenna is the Greek form of the Hebrew Ge-Hinnom or "Valley of Hinnom," sometimes called "Valley of the Son of Hinnom"; also Tophet (Jer. 7. 31). This Valley of Hinnom was a deep, narrow gulch or glen south-west of Jerusalem, where in earlier times the cruel practice of human sacrifice to the god Moloch had been carried on. It was during the reformation under Josiah (2 Kings 23. 10) that the king "defiled Tophet, that no man

seems to be equally good authority for retaining the same. The verse reads, "For the Son of Man came to save that which was lost." It fits well into the thought of the discourse at this point. 12. Which goeth astray—Even while the sheep is yet in the act of going astray the careful shepherd has already begun his search. This parable in Luke is given in connection with two others, the parable of the Lost Coin and the parable of the Lost Son.

## BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT'S FEET.

### Narrow Escape of a Hunter in the Wilds of Africa.

Toward the end of the summer of 1850 William Cotton Oswald was on an elephant-hunt in Africa, and nearly lost his life. In his biography his own description of the adventure is given. An elephant was close to him. There was no time to wait if the hunter was to get a shot. The beast was on the move and the dust flew from his side as the heavy ball struck him.

Screaming angrily he turned full front in the direction of the tree by which I stood, motionless. For a moment we confronted one another, and then the rumbling note of alarm uttered by his companions decided him on joining them. I regained the path, and rode along the line of their retreat, which, as shown by the yielding bush, was parallel to it. After a time the thorns thinned out, and I caught sight of the wounded elephant, holding a course of his own a little to the left of his fellows; and when he entered the tropical forest beyond I was in his wake, and very soon compelled to follow where he broke a way.

A little extra noise from the pursuers caused the pursued to stop; and while clinging like Gilpin to the horse, and peering at the broad stern of the chase I saw him suddenly put his head where his tail ought to have been. The trunk was tightly coiled. Forward flapped the huge ears, up went the tail, and down he came like a gigantic bat ten feet across.

Pinned above and on each side, by dismounting I could hope neither to escape nor to kill my opponent. I therefore lunged my unfortunate animal round, and urged him along. The elephant thundered straight through obstacles which we were obliged to go round, and in fifty yards we were fast in a thick bush, and he within fifteen feet of us.

As a last chance I tried to get off, but in rolling round in my saddle my spur galled the pony's flank, and the elephant screaming over him at the same moment, he made a conclusive effort and freed himself. That deposited me in a sitting position immediately in front of the uplifted forefoot of the charging bull.

So near was it that I mechanically opened my knees to allow him to put it down, and throwing myself back, crossed my hands upon my chest, and obstinately puffed myself out with the idea of trying to resist the giant tread. I saw the burly brute from chest to tail as he passed directly over me lengthways, one foot between my knees and one fourteen inches beyond my head, and not a graze! Five tons at least.

Out of all my narrow escapes this is the only one that remained with me in recollection for any time. One hears of nightmares. Well, for a month or more I had nightelephants.

## WOMEN'S CHANCES OF MARRIAGE.

The women of Great Britain have nearly twice as many chances of being married as the women of any other nation in Europe. This is one of the many remarkable facts shown in the annual statistical abstract for the principal nations of the world, issued by the Board of Trade recently. The period covered by the figures is from 1893 to 1903, in each of those ten years there have been fourteen or sixteen marriages per 1,000 of the population in Great Britain, while in other countries the rate has remained steadily at between seven and eight per 1,000.

their very construction they need little trimming or elaboration to render them effective. They are especially favored by the younger set, girls from sixteen upward, and are worn over pink or blue slips with girlish sashes of the same color, and pumps and stockings also matching.

Fancy-work shops are showing a wonderful amount of stamped items which country-goers are buying. Sets of chemise and cuffs or undersleeves, blouses galore, lingerie hats, smart little separate boleros and elons and parasols of all kinds, are among the trifles that will afford piazza work until August at least. Rised French satin embroidery is having quite an extensive inning; eyelet work still maintains, and the novel shadow embroidery will find many adherents. This, in addition to being new, is easily worked and rapidly done; so that the house of this summer's work will not have to wait for wear until next season.

## PETS OF QUEENS.

### Queen Alexandra Breeds Cats For Her Friends.

Queen Alexandra's fondness for cats has evidently descended to Princess Victoria, who not only keeps a large number of feline pets herself, but breeds some of the finest specimens for her friends. She possesses several very valuable chinchilla kittens, and some beautiful Persians, and most of them have grown so fond of their Royal mistress that they follow her about like dogs.

Mrs. Longworth—better known as Miss Alice Roosevelt, has a passion for animals of all kinds. She rides a spirited pony which, she says, is "worth his weight in ten-dollar notes," and she has three dogs which she has trained so well that they could earn for her a living at a circus.

The Queen of Norway, who, it will be remembered, is a daughter of King Edward, never took any particular interest in pets until she made her home in Denmark. Then, possibly because she felt rather lonely in a strange land, she suddenly developed quite a craze for birds, and her canaries, parrots, and cockatoos are probably the finest private collection of such birds in the world.

## STRANGE WILL FORGERY.

### Concealed Phonograph Disposes of Dying Man's Estate.

A peculiar will forgery case has occupied the law courts at Szegedin, Hungary, for the past few days. It should be explained that the Hungarian law recognizes as valid a verbal will uttered by a dying person in the presence of witnesses. It was a knowledge of this point of law that enabled a certain Alois Szabo to gain the sole control of his deceased father's estate. When the old man lay on his death-bed, the son called all the servants to the sick room where they heard, as they thought, the dying man dispose of all his worldly goods in favor of Alois. This will was afterwards contested by other relatives, who had reason to doubt its genuineness and it came to the ears of the authorities that it was not the father who had spoken, but that the sounds had issued from a phonograph cunningly concealed about the bed. A domiciliary visit paid to Alois' residence brought to light the fateful record, which was seized, and is to be produced as the incriminating object at the forthcoming trial.

## TO BE EXPECTED.

Pat—Casey punched me in the nose because I owed him tin cents.  
Mike—Well, he always was close-fisted in money matters.

## LOOKS DIDN'T COUNT.

"Are these strawberries the best you could get, Jane?"  
"They were the best looking strawberries on the market."  
"Buy the worst looking ones next time, Jane."

there except my son, standing on the stairs frightened and pale."

Young Playfoot, a bright lad about 15 years of age, corroborated this strange story. "As soon as I had entered the room," he added, "I saw the door closed in some mysterious way. The latch rattles and the lock creaks, but, although I stood only a foot or two away, neither the latch nor the lock made the least sound."

A strong-man feat performed by the "ghost" was the overturning of a large waterbutt. One morning, according to Mr. Playfoot, as he was working near one of the stables the lock was screwed off. He substituted a bolt. Shortly afterwards he found that the bolt had been removed and the lock neatly restored to its place. "And yet I saw nothing," he said.

Mr. Playfoot conducted the reporter who interviewed him to one of the stables. The double doors were locked and bolted, and the entrance was spanned by a stout timber bar secured by a hidden fastening designed by the millowner in the hope of circumventing the "ghost." In the stable was a grey mare.

## SPIRITED AWAY.

"Now such strange things had happened to this horse," he said, "that one day I decided to watch the stable closely. I made everything secure and put the keys in my pockets. Presently I crossed over from where I was standing, and unlocking the stable door, looked in. The stable was empty. I found the horse in an adjoining hayroom, which was padlocked."

"How the horse got there—how it got through a communicating door scarcely wide enough to allow a man to pass—how it got up the steps—all these things are beyond me. If they had been done by human agency (and I hesitate to believe in ghosts), I must have seen or heard something, for I was only a yard or two away. In ordinary circumstances the stamp of the horse's hoofs on the wooden floor of the hayroom would have reached me. Besides, although the doors must have been unlocked, I had all the keys in my pockets. It is impossible that there can be duplicates."

The police have attempted to investigate the circumstances, but without any result. They are as mystified as Mr. Playfoot. Meanwhile, something like alarm exists among the scattered inhabitants of Lamberhurst, Horsmonden, and Goudhurst, and they hope that the "ghost," as they firmly believe it to be, will confine its operations to Furnace Mill.

## WHY FASTING MEN LIVE LONG.

### Everything We Eat is Condemned by Some Doctor.

Doctors have expressed countless theories concerning cancer, one being that an excessive use of salt promotes it. Pork and tomatoes have also been condemned as being causes of the disease. People who never eat pork are said to be almost immune from cancer, while many of those suffering from the complaint show a marked liking for salt.

Tea-drinking impairs the digestion, ruins the nerves, and causes heart-disease. So, at least, certain doctors tell us. Yet we remain as confirmed a nation of tea-drunkards as ever. Our Continental friends, who seldom touch tea, are more "jumpy"-nerved than we; but then they drown their sorrows in coffee, and coffee, say the experts, is as ruinous in its own way as tea.

One cannot eat a pork pie, swallow an oyster, or partake of any kind of tinned fish, flesh or fruit without being reminded that "that way death lies!"

It is dangerous to eat any sort of stoned fruit—particularly such as raisins or grapes—for the seed is commonly swallowed, and leads to appendicitis. In fact, it would be difficult to find a food which has not been condemned by some learned physician, and the professional fasting-man would appear to have the best chance of living over a century.



## YOUNG FOLKS

### MARIE'S ACCIDENT.

"Now tell me why you cry, Marie?"  
"I've had an accident," sobbed she.

"Where are your bruises? Deary me! What was your accident, Marie?"

"I almost tumbled down," she said,  
"And very nearly bumped my head!"

### WHAT LOTTIE SAW.

Lottie Smith lives in the country. She had an errand at a neighbor's, and she set down her basket on the floor as she came into the kitchen, where her mother was frying doughnuts.

"Well, daughter, are you tired?" said her mother.

"Yes, I am pretty tired," said Lottie. But she added, smiling, "While I was gone, mamma, I saw twenty-five of the prettiest little kittens you ever saw."

"Lottie Smith!" exclaimed her mother, reprovingly.

"Really, mamma," said Lottie; "and I wish you could see them, they are so pretty and cunning."

"Twenty-five kittens are a great many, little daughter," said her mother, gravely. "Where did you see them?"

"Over at Mrs. Dunton's, where I went to buy the eggs; and, now, mamma, I'll tell you all about it. After Mrs. Dunton had put the eggs in my basket, she said:

"Come out this way a minute. I want to show you something."

"So she took me into the woodshed, and there, in an old cheese-box, were five lively little kittens. After I had seen them long enough I started for home, and Willie met me just by the well, and said:

"Oh, Lottie! come back just a minute. I want to show you something."

"So he took me in at the back shed door, and showed me five cunning little kittens."

"In a few minutes Mrs. Dunton called Willie, and I started for home again. And Grandpa Dunton met me just by the side steps. He said:

"Why here's Lottie Smith, just come back! Child, I want you to see something we have in the shed."

"So I went back, and he showed me five kittens, all in a heap in a cheese-box."

"Then I started for home again, and got as far as the gate, when Joe met me, and said:

"Hello, Lottie Smith! you are just the girl I want to see. I want to show you something. Come back to the house a minute."

"So I went back with him, and he showed me five fat little kittens in a cheese-box."

"After I looked at them, I said good-by to Joe and started to come home by the back way. And Grandma Dunton met me going down the garden walk. She kissed me, and said:

"How bright you look, my dear! I want you to see something at the house. Just come back a minute."

"So she took me back and showed me five sleepy little kittens in a cheese-box. And now, mamma," said Lottie, smiling triumphantly, "didn't I see twenty-five little kittens?"

Her mamma's eyes twinkled, and she said:

"It looks a good deal as if you did."

### THANK YOU.

Everybody likes little Carl Rosenbloom, he is so cunning and small and fat. He has lived in America just a little while, and he can speak only two English words. It sounds so funny to hear him say, "Thank you," to what is ever said to him that no one can help

## A WILD ANIMAL DENTIST

### SOME OF THE RISKS RUN IN BIG TOOTH-PULLING.

#### Mr. Howard Kent's First Operation Was on a Ferocious Siberian Wolf.

It may not be generally known that the work of pulling big animals' teeth is just as much a profession as the more ordinary kind of dentistry, besides being a good deal more exciting. One of the most successful animal dentists of the day is Mr. Howard Kent, who has probably attended a greater number of ferocious patients than any other man living. His work takes him into almost every circus and menagerie in the United States, while his services are also in constant requisition at the principal zoological gardens both there and abroad.

"It is not a profession I should recommend my best friend to enter," Mr. Kent remarked to the writer, "for, there is no doubt about it, the man who attempts to yank out an aching tooth from the jaw of a lion or a tiger runs a certain amount of risk. Why I took up the work I can hardly say, for it is not one to which big fees are attached, but I have been in the business now for some thirty odd years, and I don't suppose I shall ever quit until I get past working."

"I remember the first animal I operated on was a particularly ferocious Siberian wolf that had a malformation of an upper tooth which was beginning to grow into the roof of his mouth. I was new to the work then, and consequently a bit nervous. The keepers bound my patient all right, and after the gag had been placed in his mouth

#### I BEGAN TO OPERATE.

I had just got my hand between his jaws, and was beginning to work the pliers, when the gag slipped and the brute's jaw almost met. There was, however, still sufficient of the gag remaining to keep his mouth open about an inch and a quarter, so that only the skin and flesh of my wrist were lacerated. But I can tell you I was not sorry when the keepers rushed up, forced the wolf's mouth open, and released my hand. I put off the job of removing the tooth for a week or so, while my hand was healing, when I performed the operation without further mishap.

"Lions and tigers are not so difficult to manage as one would think and when suffering badly from toothache they are only too glad to have the molar out. Sometimes the extraction causes them so much pain that, like human patients, they forget themselves and retaliate on the dentist. I remember a couple of years ago rather an exciting incident happened while I was operating on a lion called Rhaja for an ulcerated tooth. Rhaja occupied a cage with Victoria, a very fine lioness, and both beasts were very tame and tractable. So tame were they, in fact, that I thought it unnecessary for my patient to be roped."

"As soon as I entered the cage Rhaja, who knew me well, opened his big mouth and allowed me to examine his swollen jaw. I soon located the offending tooth and at once decided to extract it. I had provided myself with a pair of

#### BLACKSMITH'S NIPPERS

(an excellent instrument for the purpose), and having laid hold on the aching molar I proceeded to pull with all my strength. But the tooth wouldn't budge, and, as the animal seemed to be very forbearing, I began to twist the instrument round.

"That was a little bit too much for Rhaja, and with a roar of agony he raised his paw and struck me a blow on the shoulder that cut it open and almost exposed the bone. I still hung on to the tooth, however, at which he let out his left foot, and one of his claws caught in a heavy signet-ring which I wear on my left hand, and I thought my finger was off. Then Victoria, thinking, probably, that I was ex-

that tooth," Mr. Kent continued, "and when the molar came out the nerves, which were attached, looked like a big bunch of coarse seaweed. The animal must have endured torture, and when he and the tooth parted company he was so grateful that he licked my hand."

"Beasts often suffer from toothache, and, as a rule, they are the most unreasonable of all wild animals when having their teeth extracted."

"No, I have not done much in the way of stopping animals' teeth, though I did perform that operation once on an old hyena that had only a few teeth remaining in his head. The work was not very successful either, and scarcely worth the time spent on the job. It was done more as an experiment than anything else, and perhaps as an advertisement also, for the animal belonged to a travelling circus, and people came from all parts to see the animal that had had his teeth stopped. The filling consisted of a porcelain composition, and lasted well, though a few months afterwards the poor beast became so feeble that it had to be destroyed."

#### ANCIENT IRISH CAVES.

##### Furnish Many Facts About Early Inhabitants of Island.

There has just been published by the Royal Irish Academy a bulky report on the result of three years' exploration work among the caves of County Clare. No fewer than 70,000 specimens of bones were forwarded in parcels to the Dublin Museum for identification. Each of these parcels were carefully labelled, bearing a number corresponding with a map of the cave giving the exact position and depth from the surface at which the specimens were obtained. The bulk of the material collected consisted of bones of various animals, including man, and these throw an interesting light on the old-time fauna of Ireland. Among the more important mammalian remains were bones of brown bear, wolf, Arctic fox, Arctic lemming, Irish elk, red deer, reindeer, ox, and wild bear.

One rather surprising discovery is that the bones of the wild cat, which occurred in some numbers, belonged not to the European, but to an African species, known as the Caffre cat (*Felis creata*). The larger of these caves furnished dwelling places for prehistoric men, for arrowheads and other implements of flint and bone, as well as bronze ornaments, have been recovered, many in a perfect state of preservation; and these were associated with human remains. From the form of the bones of the ankle joint it would appear that these skeletons represent the remains of people who habitually assumed a squatting posture, as is done by many savage races to-day. Charcoal and burnt stones afford further evidence as to the use of these caves.

Ornaments belonging to the early Christian era, including a gold bracelet, bronze pin and buckle, show that these same caves were used, at least temporarily, by much later generations of men. Artificially fractured bones of the Irish elk and reindeer show that these animals were hunted, at any rate, by the earliest human inhabitants of the island; but they probably were soon exterminated. Wolves, however, survived until comparatively recent times. The exact date of their final extermination is not known, but they existed in the great forests on the borders of Wicklow and Carlow as late as the year 1700, and it is supposed that they finally became extinct about 1776.

#### HUMAN SACRIFICE.

##### Strange Society Discovered in a Russian District.

The following remarkable description of the rites of the "Society of Scarlet Death" is quoted from the Ural by a St. Petersburg correspondent, who states that the votaries of the strange society are located near the Savodsk Lake, and that the exposure has been made in consequence of the disappearance of one of

## HEALTH

#### THE SPONGE BATH.

While the great majority of women have neither the facilities nor the time to take a full bath every day, nearly all can take a sponge bath, which is all that is necessary for cleanliness. A basin, a sponge, and a cork mat comprise the essentials, and five minutes' application a day will keep the pores of the skin open and the body in a healthy condition.

#### RELIEF FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE.

The ordinary headache from which so many women suffer will be greatly relieved, and, in many cases entirely cured, by removing the waist of the dress, knotting the hair high up on the head out of the way, and, while leaning over a basin, placing a sponge soaked in water as hot as it can be borne on the back of the neck. Repeat this many times, also applying the sponge behind the ears.

#### SLEEPLESSNESS.

A Swedish servant-maid, finding that her mistress was troubled with sleeplessness, told her of a practice of the people of her country who were similarly afflicted. It was to take a napkin, dip it in ice-cold water, wring it slightly and lay it across her eyes. The plan was followed and it worked like a charm. The first night the lady slept for hours without waking—something she had not done for several months. At the end of that time the napkin had become dry. By wetting it again she at once went to sleep, and it required considerable force to arouse her in the morning.

#### CLIMBING STAIRS.

In stair climbing keep the weight well over the advanced foot with the chest the farthest point forward.

To strike only the ball of the foot on the stairway gives buoyancy of step to most people, although some claim that they can place the whole foot lightly on the stair to good advantage.

Be sure to take your time. Remember, you are lifting the weight of the body many times and it is no light exercise. The work the back has to do ought to be no greater going upstairs correctly than when on a level. The legs are the members of the bodily community which ought to perform that service.

Medical authorities have recommended walking upstairs correctly as good exercise for reducing prominent abdomen and relieving indigestion. The commonly conceived bugbear of some housekeepers may become a boon. They ought to reach the top of the stairs exhilarated, feeling a healthful glow.

#### LOOK TO THE CELLAR.

Sickness in families frequently can be traced to the cellar, for the cellar not unusually opens into the kitchen. The kitchen is heated and the cellar is not. Following natural laws, the colder air of the cellar will rush to take the place of the warmer and therefore lighter air of the kitchen. This would be well enough if the cellar air was pure, but often it is not; partly decayed vegetables may be there, or rotten wood, etc. A day should be taken to throw out and carry away all dirt, rotten wood, decayed vegetables, and other accumulations which have gathered there. Then brush down the cobwebs, and with a bucket of lime give the walls and ceiling a good coat of whitewash. If a whitewash brush is not at hand take an old broom that is partly worn out and spread the whitewash on thick and strong. It will sweeten up the air of the cellar, the parlor and the bedrooms and it may save the family from many afflictions.

#### TRY THE "ALWAYS HAPPY" CURE.

It will pay you to get the "always happy" habit, by which is simply meant cultivating the taking of a hopeful view of everything and everybody. It will increase your enjoyment of ordinary

Everybody likes little Carl Rosenbloom, he is so cunning and small and fat. He has lived in America just a little while, and he can speak only two English words. It sounds so funny to hear him say, "Thank you," to what ever is said to him that no one can help from smiling.

One day Carl was trudging along with a basket of clothes. He was a droll little figure, with his chubby legs and round, fat arms.

Some boys playing marbles on the pavement were quite amused at this comical sight, and they began to laugh and shout, "Sausage bags!"

Now, Carl did not understand a word; but he saw they were speaking to him, so he turned his dear little face to them with the sweetest of smiles, and said, "Thank you."

You should have seen how ashamed the naughty boys looked then! One of them smiled and nodded at little Carl, another gave him a nice red apple, while another took his big basket and carried it for him.

#### SEVEN BRAVE CHICKS.

"It's a queer looking thing," said the first little chick, and he bent his right eye down to look at it.

"Go away!" said the second, "go right off from here," and the downy head wobbled and shook at it.

"I would make it run quick," said the third little chick, "if my mother would give me a chance at it."

"It's only a worm," said the fourth little chick, as he cast a disdainful proud glance at it.

"It doesn't scare me," said the fifth little chick, "though I don't like the shining small eyes of it."

"And I don't like its tongue," said the sixth little chick, "but I'm not afraid of the size of it."

"I could swallow it whole," said the seventh small chick, "and leave not a single bright scale of it."

And then the long milk snake slid off in the grass, and all of them pecked at the tail of it.

#### REVOLUTION IN SURGERY.

Clever London Surgeon Originates New Method of Skin Division.

A revolution in operation has been achieved by a clever surgeon, who has discovered a method of incising the skin without leaving any visible scar.

Well known operators at Guy's and other hospitals in London have arranged with this surgeon to do what may be described as the superficial part of their operations, leaving him to begin the operation and to attend to the concluding part of it.

The fact that glands, tumors, and so forth can now be removed without there being the slightest outward trace after the operation is the most important item of progress which has occurred in surgery for many years. When the operation is made in the region of the face or the neck the advantage of the new method will be at once realized.

Not a little of the success of this method is of course due to the practice and skill of this surgeon, but the fundamental difference between the old method and the new is that the new method of skin division consists of dividing it up in the slant, in contradistinction to the usual practice of dividing the skin at right angles to the surface. The reason why a cut through the skin upon the slant and subjected to properly applied pressure heals so perfectly is simple enough. Contact is perfect, and the greater the pressure, within limits, the better is the result.

This surgeon made his first experiment with an adapted hollow ground razor. He now uses hollow ground scalpels made especially for him.

After the operation a magnifying glass is used to see that the edge of the skin is in proper position and a rigid dressing of glass and wool is used to prevent the skin contracting. In many cases massage is used. Old scars and the indications of former operations can be removed by this method.

on the shoulder that cut it open, and almost exposed the bone. I still hung on to the tooth, however, at which he let out his left foot, and one of his claws caught in a heavy signet-ring which I wear on my left hand, and I thought my finger was off. Then Victoria, thinking, probably, that I was exceeding my duty, joined in the scrimmage, and I should have fared badly indeed had not the keepers entered and beaten off the animals. I was not much injured, and when the scratches were healed I had Rahja properly bound and soon extracted the tooth, for which he was becomingly grateful. I find almost all animals of the cat tribe show gratitude when one relieves them of pain, and are slow to forget a kindness.

"But it is not only for the purpose of extracting teeth that our services are required at menageries and zoos. If that were so we should not have enough work to make it pay. No, the teeth of wild animals must be examined and attended to just the same as those of horses and dogs. Every once in a while it is well to have

#### THE ANIMAL'S TEETH SCRAPED.

for tartar seems to gather quickly on the grinders of wild beasts confined in cages, and if not removed will lay the foundation of decay. But it is a quick job, and the animals get so used to the inspection and the scraping that they come to look upon it as a matter of course.

"All my instruments, most of which are made specially for me, are constructed of the best tempered steel and are graded according to the class and size of the animal to be operated upon. For instance, in the case of lions and tigers one set of four instruments for extracting purposes is all that is necessary—two pairs of nippers for the top jaw, left and right, and two pairs for the lower, left and right. These instruments are so constructed that one can, with the minimum amount of exertion, obtain so firm a hold of a tooth that even a lion cannot dislodge it. Then, with a few twists of the wrist, the molar usually comes out as cleanly and evenly as though it were a child's tooth.

"Some of the extracted teeth I used to keep as mementoes, though now I generally give them to the keepers, who regard them as charms. Here is the tooth of a big African lion which I extracted about five years ago"—and Mr. Kent handed me an object that looked like

#### A MINIATURE MILKING STOOL.

"There was an abscess at the root of

The following remarkable description of the rites of the "Society of Scarlet Death" is quoted from the Ural by a St Petersburg correspondent, who states that the votaries of the strange society are located near the Savodsk Lake, and that the exposure has been made in consequence of the disappearance of one of the citizens:

"The Scarlet Death is surrounded with much 'circumstances.' In the house designed for the sacrifice there is a room in which there is neither window nor fireplace. It is a grave without a tenant. The room is lined with scarlet material, but one of the walls is covered with a black cloth. The floor is covered with scarlet. Two cushions are placed in the middle of the floor.

"The victim is then led in, and his or her head is placed on one of the cushions. Then all the attendants leave the room. After a few minutes the young woman, clad in scarlet, comes from behind the black cloth. She slowly approaches, takes the second cushion, and places it over the face of the recumbent figure. Then she sits upon the cushion, and does not rise till the condemned one has ceased to show signs of life.

"What leads up to the sacrifice is variously explained by the local inhabitants. Some say that it is to expedite the progress of the sacrificed to Paradise; and others hold that it is a punishment for the commission of some mortal sin."

#### CONTROLLING FLOWER COLORS.

It is generally known that the colors of vegetation vary in intensity in a direct ratio to the amount of sunlight combined with coolness of temperature, within certain limits. Examples are the intense redness of apples grown in northern climates, and the deep colors of Alpine vegetation. But the soil, and other influences, also have an effect upon plant colors. Mr. Henry Kramer has recently experimented upon the artificial control of the colors of plants through the introduction of chemicals into the soil they grow in. In very small quantities such chemicals are absorbed without apparent injury, but the effect upon the colors is slight. Yellow roses, for instance, appeared to become deeper in color under the influence of aluminum sulphate and potassium sulphate. With the use of these same chemicals the petals of the white carnation showed a tendency to develop red streaks, whereas when fed with ammonium sulphate, aluminum sulphate, iron citrate and citric acid, scarlet carnations tended to form white streaks.

the family from many afflictions."

#### TRY THE "ALWAYS HAPPY" CURE.

It will pay you to get the "always happy" habit, by which is simply meant cultivating the taking of a hopeful view of everything and everybody. It will increase your enjoyment of ordinary pleasures, improve your health, and make of you a more efficient worker. It is based on the following contentions:

All the evil passions are traceable to one or two roots—anger and worry.

Anger is the root of all the aggressive passions.

Worry is the root of all the cowardly passions.

Envy, spite, revenge, impatience, annoyance, selfishness, unrest, and the like are all phases of anger.

Jealousy, fear, the belittling of self, the "blues," and all the introspective forms of depression are the children of worry.

Anger and worry are the most unprofitable conditions known to man. While they are in possession of the mind, both mental and physical growth are suspended.

#### SOME CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Effort Being Made to Preserve Those in English Churchyards.

The Suffolk Institute of Archaeology has just issued an appeal to incumbents in the county to transcribe the epitaphs in their churchyards so that a permanent record may be kept, says the London Daily Mail.

Some curious epitaphs come to mind. Here is one, reminiscent of "Omar Khayyam":

Beneath this stone lies Catharine Gray, Changed to a lifeless lump of clay. By earth and clay she got her pelf, And now she's turned to clay herself—Who knows but in a course of years, In some tall pitcher or brown pan, She in her shop may stand again?

Short and succinct is the following:

Here lies Robert Wallas,  
The King of Good Fellows,  
Clerk of All Hallows,  
And maker of bellows.

The following punning epitaph is inscribed on the tomb of a Liverpool brewer:

Poor John Scott lies buried here,  
Although he was both hale and stout,  
Death stretched him on the bitter bier;  
In another world he hops about.

There is a delicious blending of the spiritual and temporal in this:

Beneath this stone, in hope of Zion,  
Doth lie the landlord of the "Lion."  
His son keeps on the business still,  
Resigned unto the heavenly will.

Temperance advocates should not read this epitaph:

She drank strong ale and punch and wine,  
And lived to the age of ninety-nine.

There is a touch of malice in this inscription to the Rev. Mr. Chest:

Here lies at rest, I do protest  
One chest within another.  
The chest of wood is very good—  
Who says so of the other?

Here is a curious one on a tombstone in Hartland churchyard:

Here I lie outside the chancel door,  
Here I lie because I'm poor.  
The further in the more they pay  
But here I lie as warm as they

#### RETORT COURTEOUS.

Mrs. Dolan (boastfully): "Mrs. Carney, the wife of the rich grocer, called on me to-day."

Mrs. Nolan: "Well, well, d'y'e moind thot, now! 'Tis a shame for Carney t' be makin' his wife collect his bad bills."



"Jones is kicking because he only got ten thousand dollars out of the Gotrox estate."

"Was he one of the heirs?"

"No—he was one of the lawyers."



# COOL SHOES FOR SUMMER WEAR!

We have an endless variety of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children, in White and Grey Canvas, and the popular new Chocolate and Tan Shoes.

Men's White Canvas Lace Boots, Blucher Boots and Oxfords..... **\$1.50**

Ladies White Canvas Oxfords at..... **\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 & 2.00**

Ladies Chocolate Oxfords, made of Real Dongola, at..... **\$1.00, 1.25 1.50, 2.00**

Children's Chocolate Slippers and White Canvas Oxfords at..... **65c. 75c & \$1.00**

Look over our Bargain Tables, they are loaded with seasonable shoes at real bargain prices.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville, HOUSES, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.  
A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

Corn-off takes off Corns and Warts too, no pain, price 15 cents at THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE—T. B. Wallace.

A team of horses belonging to Martin Deline, who lives on the main road, a short distance north of Roblin, became frightened at an automobile early Tuesday morning and ran away. Four or five milk cans on the wagon were dumped off along the road, and the tongue of the wagon was broken. One of the horses received a nasty wound on one of its fore legs, just above the hock, and the other escaped with a few scratches.

The Napanee base ball team went to Yarker last Friday and in a game with the team of that village were defeated by a score of 13-0. The score does not properly indicate the merits of the game, as after the first few innings it was closely contested. Costly errors by the Napanee team netted the Yarker boys the most of

# We're Always Ahead.

This store always has the best, we aim to lead and let others do the following.

There isn't a detail of a man's dress that isn't provided for here. Lots of other stores can say that, but who else can

## PROVIDE AS WELL?

It's the best cut, best made, best quality Clothing we produce.

We're ready to serve you any day.

## J. L. BOYES.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Boy Wanted.

From fourteen to sixteen years of age to learn barber business. Apply to A. WILLIS.

Beekeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Plymouth Binder Twine.

Costs no more than other makes per pound, but you get more twine and better twine than any other make, it pays to buy Plymouth from BOYLE & SON

The Beaver Hot Water Bottle.

We have accepted the exclusive agency at The Red Cross Drug Store, for The Beaver Hot Water Bottle. This bottle is made from pure gum rubber, the two quart size being nearly as large as the three quart size in many other makes. Every Bottle is guaranteed and we can recommend it as being the Best Value we have ever seen in Rubber Bottle. Price for 2 quart size \$1.50, 3 quart \$1.75, (add 25 cents if sent by mail.)

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.  
The Prescription Druggist.

Ho, For Rochester.

Spend Dominion Day and Fourth of July at Rochester, N. Y. Tickets at \$2.50 for round trip, good to return until July 5th, will be sold by steamers leaving Deseronto as follows:

Friday, June 20—Str. North King at 9.55 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Alexandria at 8.15 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Sunday, July 1—Str. North King at 9.55 p. m.

Monday, July 2—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Returning steamers leave Port of Rochester at 8.30 daily. Full information from J. L. Boyes, Agent, Napanee.

## IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY INVESTING IN Cheap Ready-Mades.

Giving but one season's wear and holding their shape for a month or so. For a dollar or so more you can get a cool comfortable Homespun Suit here, made to your individual measurement with the best of trimmings, and built to last and hold its shape several seasons. And look at the comfort and satisfaction you will have.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

It Kills the Bugs.

Lewis Berger's Pure Paris Green (English) is suredeath to Potato Bugs. It will not float on the water, but dissolves readily in it. One teaspoonful of this Green is sufficient for a pail of water. Sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Parish of Camden.

Bishop Mills will visit this Parish as follows: Sunday July 1st Newburgh, 10.30 a. m. Holy Communion and Sermon; Camden East, 3 p. m. Confirmation; Yarker, 7.30 p. m. Confirmation. The Ushers who are requested to act on Sunday at Camden East are Messrs John Robinson, Thomas Hamilton, Samuel Greenway and Wm Ewens. They will be on hand in good time to show strangers their seats.

The Sunday school picnic in which Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh will unite, will be held at Varty Lake Monday July 2nd by kindness of Mr. Robert Galbraith, all parents and their children and members of the congregations of the three churches are invited. All are asked to bring baskets. A most enjoyable time anticipated. Please remember to tie horses to fences and not to apple trees, where they may do damage. Sports as last year.

The Womens' Auxiliary met at the Rectory Tuesday afternoon when Miss Saunders read a splendid report of the annual meeting held at Belleville. The Yarker, Newburgh, and Camden East Branches have every reason to be pleased with the work of the last year.

Arthur P. German of Port Hope was killed on the railway while returning home from Cobourg camp.

Parliament will keep Monday next as Dominion Day. Prorogation is expected about the end of next week.

HAMMOCKS, a few good ones left. White Mountain Freezers, Poreelstio Lined Refrigerators.

BOYLE & SON.

The Government have awarded contracts for steel rails and fastenings for two sections of the National Transcontinental Railway, amounting in all to \$2,488,450.

Mr. Fielding has given notice of a bill to repeal the act granting pensions to ex-Ministers. It is reported that one of the pensioners realized on his annuity for a lump sum in cash.

In Parliament on Tuesday, Mr. Emmerson's bill placing express and telephone companies under control of the Railway Commission was discussed at length. The clauses relating to express companies were adopted, but the

## SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

## BANANAS

ON SATURDAY,  
15 Cts. per Doz.

Wallpaper 10% Off.

Best 25c Tea in The Market  
BLACK TEA, COFFEE, COCOA.  
All New Goods

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Friday Half Holidays.

The Merchants of Napanee will close their places of business during each

**CASTORIA.**



## OBITUARY.

## LUCINDA FRETTS.

A former resident of Morven, relict of the late Henry K. Perry, and mother of Mr. R. J. Perry, formerly a druggist of Napanee, now of Boston, passed away on Friday last, at Boston at a ripe age. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday, and interred in the Morven cemetery on Monday afternoon.

## MRS. CHAUNCEY LAPUM

Passed away at the residence of her son, Mr. E. S. Lapum, on Saturday last, after an illness of some weeks, aged eighty-three years. Deceased was a daughter of the late Jacob Shibley, a member of one of the oldest families in the county. The surviving children are Messrs. E. S. Lapum, Napanee; Jesse Lapum, Chilliwack, B. C., and Mrs. W. Thomas, Napanee, and a sister, Mrs. Clute, lives in Deseronto. The funeral took place on Monday to the Eastern Cemetery.

## MISS ADDA REID.

Miss Adda Reid, Reidville, passed away on Saturday night at her brother's home, Enterprise, after a long illness from tuberculosis. Over four years ago deceased was taken ill and obliged to give up her position as a teacher. A few months later she went to the Sanitarium at Gravenhurst where she remained a year, and received some benefit, but on returning home she again became ill and for twenty-two months she was confined to her bed and death came as a relief to her sufferings. Deceased was well known in Napanee, having spent most of her teaching days in this vicinity, and was a dear girl, loved by her friends for her many good qualities. The funeral took place on Monday, from her brother's residence to the English church at Enterprise, and the remains were brought to Napanee for interment, a large number of friends gathering around her grave to pay their last respects to their dear friend. The pall bearers were Messrs. Teskey and Hanna, of Reidville, and Messrs. F. C. Anderson, Dr. Milsap, S. R. Wales and E. J. Pollard, Napanee.

## FAREWELL ADDRESS.

At the last meeting of the Local Branch of the W. C. T. U., the following address was presented to Miss Cartwright.

DEAR MISS CARTWRIGHT,

As the time has arrived when you sever your connection with our Union we feel we must give some expression of our appreciation of your life and work among us.

For sometime previous to your coming, we realized our inability to successfully carry on one of the most important departments of the W. C. T. U., namely—the Home Missionary Department. This called for mother's meetings, sewing and kindergarten classes for their children, visitation and benevolent assistance to the aged and infirm, and numerous other duties that was impossible for busy housekeepers to perform. Then it was suggested we secure a Deaconess. A fear of the financial side caused some hesitation, but, finally by the wise and systematic management of our President, all obstacles were overcome, and for nearly two years we have literally enjoyed all that it means to have a Deaconess going in and out of our homes and up and down our streets.

We can truly say you have fulfilled in yourself, your life and character, as well as in the performance of your many and varied duties, our highest conception of all that a Deaconess should be, you have won the respect of the business portion of the town and of our town officials, you have gained the good-will, and more, the affection of the social element, you have become an angel of mercy in homes of sickness and poverty, the little children look upon you as their best friend and you have endeared yourself to every member of our Union.

While deeply feeling our loss and knowing you will be greatly missed by all classes, still we recognize your self



Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. White somehow signifies purity. But while pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

## Royal Household Flour

is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 120 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.  
152

## PERSONALS

W. H. Harvy, Deseronto, has the contract for the concrete work of the new Presbyterian church at McDonald's Corners.

Judge Jamison, of Guelph, is the guest of his brother, Thos Jamison, John street, this week.

Mr. John McNeil, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. J. F. Cairns, Saskatoon, spent a few days this week the guest of his parents Rev. and Mrs. H. Cairns.

Mrs. M. R. Mabey and little son, Melita, Man, are guests of her father, Mr. W. Norris.

Miss Janet Preston, Denver, Colo, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston. She will remain here for the summer.

Master Arthur Webb, Toronto, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. A. McDonald.

Miss Marion Leonard, with her friend, Miss Jean Sutherland, of Nova Scotia, are spending their holidays in town at Miss Leonard's home.

Mr. Hartley Lapum, Montreal, and Mr. Frank Thomas, Hamilton, were in town this week attending their grandmother's funeral.

Major A. B. Perry, of Regina, is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Perry.

Mr. Wm. McIntosh, Belleville, spent this week in town.

Mrs. E. W. Scott, is spending a couple of months with friends in New York.

Miss Blanche Calder, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto.

Rev. H. R. Truimpour, M. A. Dorland left last week on a three months trip to England Ireland and Scotland.

Messrs F. S. Scott, Jas Roblin, M. P. Graham, F. J. VanAlstine, were fishing at Beaver Lake on Tuesday. They went out in Madden's auto.

Miss Gertrude Hardy, spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Wednesday in town.

# BABY CARRIAGES

## AT COST.

and less to make room for other stock. Now is the time to buy.

Buffets and China Cabinets, the latest designs and finishes. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS  
—AND—  
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for  
**50c.**

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

We have all the best destroyers of flies, insects, bugs, fleas, vermin, rats, etc.

## BUGS

Paris Green for potato bugs.  
Preston's Bed Bug Exterminator  
Common Sense Bed Bug Ext.

## RATS

Rough on Rats.  
Soot Rat Poison.  
Preston's Rat and Mice Ext.

## FLIES

Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.  
Poison Fly Paste.  
Disinfectone (drips on cattle.)

## INSECTS



# The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."  
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say

direction of the social element, you have become an angel of mercy in homes of sickness and poverty, the little children look upon you as their best friend and you have endeared yourself to every member of our Union.

While deeply feeling our loss and knowing you will be greatly missed by all classes, still we recognize your call of God, and rejoice that you are accounted worthy of a larger field of labor.

We can assure you that wherever you go in the future, to prosecute your mission of love, either in the home land or in foreign parts, you will ever retain a warm place in our affection and those fields of labor will possess for us a greater interest because of your presence there.

We pray God's choicest blessing may attend you, your life be precious in His sight, and many jewels be in your crown of rejoicing.

Signed, on behalf of Napanee W. C. T. Union,

M. E. A. GIBSON,  
Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

### Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

### Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists

Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light  
21-t-f

# WOOL

We want your  
Wool.

Will pay high-  
est price for it.

Cash or Trade.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## —GREAT— Discount Sale OF VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16,  
we commence a Great Clearing Sale  
of all lines of Shoes made by the  
Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.

**J. C. Hawley, Manager.**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Messrs F. S. Scott, Jas Roblin, M. P. Graham, F. J. VanAlstine, were fishing at Beaver Lake on Tuesday. They went out in Madden's auto.

Miss Gertrude Hardy, spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Wednesday in town the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine.

Mrs. Yerex, Picton, spent Tuesday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Earle, of McIntosh Bros, spent last week in Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Paul, returned to their home in Philadelphia on Wednesday after a visit with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. Lawlor, Carthage, N. Y. spent last week in town guests of Dr. and Mrs. N. Wagar, and Mrs. Vrooman, Bridge street.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson, North Fredericksburgh, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hunt, and son Clifford, Freeport, Long Island, are the guests of her sister Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill Street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson and family have been spending a couple of weeks at Bogart's camping.

The last Canada Gazette contains the following, "Canadian Engineers, 3rd Field Company, to be Captain, Lieutenant Alex P. Deroche, 22nd May 1906"

Mr. Levi Gould, Lonsdale, was in town Wednesday and was a caller at this office.

Mrs. S. Schrank and three children, Port Elgin, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm Paul, Roblin.

Mrs Dr. Eakins with Gray Eakins and Miss Jean Gibson, made a trip to Deseronto Wednesday morning.

Mr. Arch Love, Lennoxville, Que, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McWilliams, Camden East.

The Employees of The Robinson Co took a trip down the river to Forester's Island on Wednesday eve in Mr. John Walsh's yacht.

Mrs. Saunders, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sheriff Hawley.

Miss Jennie Richardson, Kingston, was in town Monday, attending the funeral of the late Miss Adda Reid.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, is attending camp at Cobourg as chaplain of the 47th batt.

Mr. C. W. Mooney, New York is spending a month with relatives in Napanee.

Mrs. Carleton Woods, who has been visiting friends in Picton, has returned to her home in Roblin.

Mr. Harry Berlinger, of Mexico City, arrived in Napanee Thursday and is calling on friends, and is very much pleased with our town.

A Telegram from S. Warner Eakins son of Mrs. Eakins, of Napanee announced his safe arrival at Gibraltar, on 25th June last.

Mr F. F. Miller, and W. S. Herrington, of Napanee were in Cobalt this week on business.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. Demming, and Mr. Berlinger, of Mexico City took in Belleville Excursion last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byard Shibley of Wilton, and Mr. and Mrs. Sperry, of Portland, attended the funeral of their aunt Mrs. Chauncy Lapum.

Mrs. S. C. Warner, of Denver, and three children, visiting friends in Napanee for the past week left Wednesday by steamer to Montreal then to Saratoga to visit Mrs. Warner's friends.

Major Perry and Mrs. Perry of Regina, spent a few days with Mrs. Rud Perry, Napanee, and left Tuesday for Montreal.

Mrs. Geo. I. Ham and daughter, Miss Eno, passed through Napanee on Wednesday, June 27th, on their way home to Mexico City via Toronto and Chicago. Mrs. Ham and Miss Eno expect to sail from New York in August for England, and to spend the winter in the south of France.

Mrs. Sim. Storms, Wilton, is visiting friends in Watertown.

## FLIES

Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.  
Poison Fly Pads.  
Disinfectone (flies on cattle.)

## INSECTS

Preston's Roach Killer.  
Insect Powder.  
Blue Stone, etc.

All of the above are best stock at lowest prices. Give us a trial.

## LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

Mr. H. Finkle, of Newburgh, was in Napanee Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Levis, Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lewis, Wilton.

### MARRIAGES.

WENSLEY-GRIEVE—At Napanee, on Monday June 25, 1906, by Rev. Conn. Chas G. Wensley of Campbellford, to Markie Grieve of Napanee.

JOYCE-McKENY—At the church of St. Vincent de Paul, on Wednesday June 20, 1906, Miss Mary E. McKenty and Vincent Cleary Joyce, Rev. Father J. P. Hartigan officiating.

HAWLEY-GROOMS—On Wednesday June 27th 1906, at the Western Meth. parsonage Mr. Chas Wm Hawley to Miss Ella May Grooms, both of Richmond Township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real.

### DEATHS.

PERRY—At Boston, on Friday, June 22nd, 1906, Lucinda Fretts, relict of the late Henry K. Perry, and mother of R. J. Perry.

LAPUM—At Napanee, on Saturday, 23rd June, 1906, Catharine Shibley, relict of the late Chauncey Lapum, aged 83 years, 3 months and 10 days.

GRANGE—At Selby, on Monday, 25th June, 1906, John W. Grange, aged 52 years, 11 months and 25 days.

CONNORS—At North Fredericksburg, on Saturday June 23, Eliza Connors aged 80 years 3 months.

MANOR—At Ernestown, on Thursday June 28 1906, John Manor aged 83 years.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebeons, Seed Peas and Mandscheim Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

Roofing firms in Toronto were shown at the civic inspection to have received largesums in the way of a "rake off" from successful contractors on civic works.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission practically completed arrangements with a syndicate to mine portions of the right of way, and with two syndicates to mine one hundred town lots in Cobalt.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The Arctic Inquiry Committee adopted a report finding that the purchase of supplies was regular, and there was no over-charges except for tobacco, to which the excise duty had been added. The Conservative members will probably submit a report virtually finding the charges proven.

In Parliament on Wednesday the House spent the day on the Lord's Day bill. The clause allowing Hebrews and others to observe some other day than Sunday was struck out. The circulation of newspapers on Sunday will be stopped.

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